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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XVII., No. 35 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1935 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

SOCIAL CREDIT VICTORY

Election Results

Citizens of Alberta turned definitely toward the new Social Credit party, headed by Wm. Aberhart, in the elections held on Thursday last. Not a single cabinet minister, nor even one member of the old government, was elected. More than this, the majority lost their deposit in this overwhelming disaster to the U.F.A. organization. Wm. Aberhart will live in the history of Alberta as the man who smashed the Farmers' Party. Liberals fared little better, since out of 61 candidates only five were elected. Conservatives elected two, John Irwin in Calgary and D. M. Duggan in Edmonton. Labor candidates tobogganed hopelessly into oblivion, the well known Calgary leader, Fred White, being low down (1024) on the first count. Results are as follows:

Social Credit	54
Liberals	5
Conservatives	2
	[2 seats tel doubtful]

The following are the figures from polls which are of local interest:

	S.C. Cross	Lib. Gibson	U.F.A. Robinson
Lawsonburn	77	9	3
Rainbow	38	14	6
Verdant Valley	50	6	15
Wright	35	13	18
Medicine	44	7	32
Garbley	No Returns		
Munson	106	29	37
Hanna	548	111	47
Watts	69	0	7
Craigmyle	110	17	30
Delia	129	71	16
Carber	56	8	14
Sunkist	76	6	16
Morrin	179	16	28
Rowley	78	7	22
Lloyd George	42	3	9
Sentinel Hill	45	6	19
Kelvindale	32	11	10
Lillico	48	5	14
Orlando	33	6	2
Victor	44	1	12
Farrell Lake	37	0	9
Rumsey	135	23	25

Shower for Miss Lena Long

On Thursday, Aug 15, at Starland School, the ladies of that and surrounding districts met to honor Miss Lena Long, one of our popular young girls, who is a bride-to-be this month.

Mrs. W H. McDonnold, of Delia, presided, and called upon Mrs W. J. Bane to make the presentation of a beautiful set of dishes from the community.

Mrs. Bane, in her usual good form at speech-making, gave one advice as well as expressing the good wishes of the community to the bride-to-be.

Miss Long, in reply, thanked her friends for this manifestation of their good wishes to her on entering upon her new life as wife and house maker.

The hostesses were Mesdames Sargent, Wood, Carter, McDonnold, Hewson, S. S. DeMott, and H. Stevenson.

The schoolroom was made bright with many beautiful blooms presented by friends for the occasion.

Refreshments, delicious and bountiful, were served to the many guests from the long centre table.

The bride's cake, decorated and presented by Mrs. Kerr, was cut by the bride and passed to the guests.

Hand Hill Echoes

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. F. Russell on the birth of a daughter at the Drumheller Hospital.

On Friday evening, August 23rd, the Misses Eileen George and Lillian Jeffery gave a farewell party at the Lawsonburg School in honor of Miss Marie McFadden who is leaving, August 30th, for the coast. Although there was a heavy rain about 7 o'clock and several cars unable to get there, the school was filled with folk to wish Miss Marie a happy trip. She was presented by the community with a lovely gift set of Melonard's Perfume, Powder, Bath Essence and Lotion. Miss McFadden thanked her many friends for the lovely gift and the good times she had among them.

Miss Mildred Jolleys was a Hand Hills visitor the last two weeks, the guest of Lucille McFadden.

Mr. Herbert Montgomery is holding church service at Blair School every Sunday evening at 7.30.

There has been some barley cut in the Hand Hills and the bum of the binder will be heard this week. In general the crops are looking good, with the wheat ripening fairly even.

COMMUNITY CLUB

The Delia Community Club met at the Rest Room, August 8th, at 8 p.m. With a flower decked room and a full house we were away to a good start.

Opening—Community singing and a reading of "The Lord's Prayer."

Business followed, by which Mesdames Farquharson, L. Dosdield, and Bell were appointed a program committee for the ensuing six months.

Subject of meeting for Sept. 12th, Handicrafts. Mrs. Hewson to be in charge of Current Events."

Current Events feature was taken this month by Mrs. Bryan, who gave an absorbing article from "The Pathfinder" on "The Movie Christian Outlook." America's successful crusade for better pictures. About five per cent of the $28 pictures for 1934-35 were of the better order, which is a beginning anyway.

Mrs. Conley, supervisor of the meeting, then called on her program.

Mrs. B. Hughes, a delightful poem, on "Youth and the Years."

Mrs. Mowry, sang, "Birds in the Garden," and "I passed by your window."

A paper on "Hobbies," by Mrs. Bane, in which she stressed that every middle aged woman should have a hobby, and that it need not be expensive.

Mrs. Hewson gave a "Thought" from a letter from a friend.

Mrs. Farquharson entertained with a humorous reading, "Peter at the Gate."

Roll call was answered by "Hobbies."

Quite a few of the visitors now fit to join our ranks as members.

Four hostesses volunteered for next meeting, viz.—Mesdames Neilsen, Farquharson, Wilson, and R. Hodgson.

Roll call for Sept.—"Hints on Canning and Preserving."

We were sorry to miss our correspondent, Mrs. Sproule, from her accustomed place on account of illness.

Ann't Cor.

Sentinel Hill Items

Miss Attwood, of Calgary, is guest of Major and Mrs. Allen.

Miss Alice Morrison,, nurse-in-training at Penolea Hospital, came home for a short visit on Thursday.

Mr. J. C. Hewson came down from summer school at University of Alberta, Edmonton, for a two weeks' vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hewson.

Mrs. McNair entertained a number of her neighbors to afternoon tea on Wednesday last in honor of her sister, Miss Theresa Melanson. Miss Melanson is leaving on Monday for Estouis, Sask., where she teaches school.

Mrs. Hour and son, R. Hour, of Innisfail, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hewson last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Blair and sons returned on Monday from a weeks' vacation at Gull Lake, Alta.

C. N. Railways Revenues

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending August 7, 1935, were $1,150,000, as compared with $1,080,000 for the corresponding period of 1934, an increase of $69,400.

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Delia on Saturday, August 17th, at 2 p.m. All councillors were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of Cr. McNair were adopted.

A letter was read from the Village of Delia in connection with the animals buried in the nuisance ground there, offering to pay two-thirds of the cost of burial. Secretary advised that the title to the nuisance ground was registered in the name of the village.

Moved by Cr. Simpson that By-law No. 84, road expropriation, receive its three readings at this meeting. Carried unanimously.

By-law No. 84 received its three readings, and on motion of Cr. Dunfield, was adopted as read.

Moved by the Reeve that we ask for the following bridges for next year:—

Size	Location	Height above creek
20'	South of Sec. 25-31-18-4	8'
20'	South of Sec. 10-31-17-4	8'

Carried.

The matter of blade binder twine and repairs was discussed. A letter was read from Edmonton advising that binder twine would be issued on a government guarantee upon approval of the municipality. Secretary was authorized to approve applications for binder twine, not exceeding two pounds to the acre, to anyone unable to get twine otherwise.

A letter was read from Edmonton asking the municipality to assist in collecting the fodder advance made in the years 1934 and 1935. The council agreed to do this.

Secretary was instructed to insert a notice in the Delia Times asking farmers to cut the weeds on the road allowances, with special attention being given to Canada Thistle, and help to keep the roads from being blocked with snow in the winter.

Secretary was advised to enclose a notice with the tax notice advising the farmers that they are entitled to hold back sufficient to pay the current year's tax and applied to make a consolidation payment, before turning over a share of the crop to the mortgage company.

Moved by the Reeve that we accept petition of Canada Steamship Mortgage Corporation to consolidate the arrears of taxes owing on S.E. 27-32-16-4. Carried.

The matter of collecting arrears of taxes this fall was discussed. The council instructed the secretary to send a circular to all those who are over two years in arrears of taxes, asking for a voluntary assignment of crop.

Moved by Cr. Farwell that accounts as presented be passed for payment. Carried.

Council was advised that the bank had authorized an additional loan of $3,000.00 for municipal and hospital purposes. It was decided to pay the Hanna and Drumheller Hospital Districts $500.00 each on their requisitions.

Next meeting of the council to be held on the 14th of September at Craigmyle, at 7.30 p.m.

The following correspondence was read: Dr. G. M. Ross, Dept. of Munic. Affairs, C. A. Cranston, Dept. of Lands, Delia Cemetery Committee, M. D. Dowling Lake, Dept. of Agriculture, Hudson's Bay Company, Calgary General Hospital.

Notice was read that J. G. Vanzickle had been authorized direct relief of $10.00 a month at discretion of council of M.D. 488.

Meeting adjourned

Cards of Thanks

Mr and Mrs Sam Thompson and family desire to thank all who helped the late Robt. Holte, during his last illness in Hanna Hospital; the A.F & A.M. for their attendance at the funeral; also those sending floral tributes, and all who assisted in any way.

I wish to thank my many friends for their kindness and good wishes, and for the lovely shower they held for me.

Sincerely,
(Mrs.) LENA M. BRADLEY

Fifty boys from the Old Country passed through Alberta last week for Victoria, B.C., where they will be trained in farming.

Fish Lake Park Advisory Committee

A meeting of the Little Fish Lake Park Committee was held at Craigmyle on the evening of Aug. 16th. In attendance were Messrs. Proudfoot, Anderson, Richert, Wylie and Bartman.

A suggestion was made that Mr. Fulton representing Drumheller, be added to the committee. This suggestion was adopted.

A letter from the Department stating that they were prepared to furnish up to $125.00, providing that sum was necessary to complete a well on the park site.

Messrs. Proudfoot and Anderson were appointed a committee to arrange about having a well drilled immediately. It was hoped will be laid out to exceed 25c per foot, providing new casing is used. One member of the committee reported that second-hand casing, in good condition, can be purchased at 20c per ft. delivered on the grounds

Some old buildings on abandoned farms have been located. These consist of a granary and a small dwelling, and possibly an old schoolhouse. The committee will endeavor to arrange to have these buildings moved to the park site by farmers living in that territory, and crediting the cost of the moving to the farmers' taxes.

The committee decided only that part of the territory available for park purposes that lies in Sec. 4 28 16 be set aside for the park, and that a passage through this be made available to ranchers to permit them watering their stock at the lake.

The committee is also investigating methods and means of preparing a portion of the park site for tree planting, the kinds of trees most suitable for the purpose and how to obtain them and get them planted and taken care of.

Obituary

ROBERT HOLTE

Robert Holte, well-known farmer of the Delia district, passed away in Hanna Hospital on August 14 last, at the age of 52 years.

Deceased, who was of a kindly and sociable disposition, was born in 1883, at Boyd, Minn., U.S.A., and homesteaded in the Victor district about 24 years ago. For the past many years he has resided on his farm. He is survived by one daughter, Herman and Elvina, of Vancouver; another son, Ralph, of St. Helen, Oregon, U.S.A.; a sister, Mrs. Sam Thompson, of Delia; and one brother, Andrew, of Kleuskie, Alta.

Funeral services were held Sunday, August 17th, at the United Church and were attended by large numbers of friends and neighbors, in addition to the Hand Hills Local No 98, and Craigmyle Lodge, No. 132, A. F. & A. M. Service was conducted by the Rev. Ian Hugson, of Munson, and the choir assisted in the beautiful solution.

Pall-bearers were—Messrs. W. B. Dunlop, A. Carson Wm. Sinclair, H. Martin, V. Simpson and D. H. Campbell.

The Pall-bearers—Officers and Members of Hand Hills Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 98

Interment took place in Delia cemetery.

Floral offerings were sent by the following:

Hand Hill Lodge, A.F. and A.M.; Craigmyle Lodge, A.F. and A.M.; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thompson and Family; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hands, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mumford, and Mrs. Jas. Mumford, Milton and Charles Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. S.-H. Martin, Sr., and Mrs. R. A. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Julson, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Simon, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Hornby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Horsley, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. John Baitte, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. J. Storey and Sons, Mr. and Mrs. Fey, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McNally, Mr. and Mrs. B. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hubbard.

Sergeant-at-Arms Passes

J. W. D. Turner, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Alberta Legislature for the past 21 years, and a veteran of the Imperial forces, died in Edmonton last month at the age of 82.

Thanksgiving Day Is Set for October 24

Ottawa, Aug. 15 — Because election day has been set for October 14, the Thanksgiving Day has been advanced to October 24, it was announced Wednesday by Premier R B Bennett. In most ridings nomination day will be October 7.

Personnel of Wheat Board

The appointments to the Canadian Wheat Board were announced on Wednesday, 14th inst. John I. McFarland is chairman, D. L. Smith vice chairman, and the third member is H C Grant. Mr McFarland is well known as the general manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool since 1930, and the man who conducted the government wheat stabilization operations. D. L. Smith was formerly sales manager for the Canadian Wheat Pool, latterly the Pool's representative in Europe, and for the past year he has been operating a grain importing business of his own in Liverpool. Dr. Hugh C. Grant is professor of economics in the University of Manitoba, with a wide knowledge of farming conditions in Western Canada.

The board held its first meeting on Wednesday and announced that futures trading would soon be resumed on the Winnipeg exchange. The minimum price will shortly be announced. The exchange will be permitted to operate under certain regulations.

An advisory board of seven members has been apointed to act along with the wheat board. Lew Hutchinson of Duhamel, director of Alberta Wheat Pool, is a member of this advisory board.

Searle Grain Crop Report

August 21st, 1935.

The Searle Grain Company indicated a crop of about 300,000 bushels of wheat for the three prairie provinces in its first preliminary estimate issued today. Oats are estimated at 200,000 bushels and barley is estimated at 70,000,000 bushels. These figures were based on 1,169 estimates from correspondents.

The wheat crop has still gone back considerably during the past three weeks when the last report was issued. The general condition of the wheat crop is now sixty-two per cent, which about a fourteen per cent decrease from the previous figure of seventy-six. The present condition of the oat and barley crop is reported at seventy-four per cent as compared with the condition of eighty-five per cent two weeks ago.

The damage both to wheat and coarse grains has taken place principally in Manitoba and in Saskatchewan. Rust damage in Manitoba is reported as sixty-six per cent and all districts have suffered severely. In south-eastern Saskatchewan rust has also taken its toll, while drought has caused a great set-back to the crop in the western and northern districts.

Manitoba's wheat crop condition now stands at thirty-four per cent as compared with fifty-seven per cent three weeks ago. Saskatchewan shows a figure of, sixty per cent as compared with seventy-nine two weeks ago, while in Alberta has suffered the least of any province and shows a present condition figure of seventy-four per cent against the previous figure of seventy-eight per cent of normal.

Lower Grain Storage Rates

Something new in the history of the grain business in Western Canada developed this week when the Alberta Pool Elevators announced its intention of cutting the storage rates for grain carried in its elevators by approximately one-third, effective from August 31, 1935, to August 31, 1936.

Pool Elevators will charge 1/45c a bushel a day for grain in store instead of 1/30c, a bushel a day—the rate which has prevailed for many years. The new rate will apply for grain stored in its over 455 country houses, as well as in its terminals at Fort William.

Alberta Pool Elevators is a co-operative organization owned and operated by Alberta farmers. In the final position it considers its privilege to render a monetal in reducing costs in some measure to the grain growers in a year when crops have suffered severely from drouth, hail and frost.

E. L. Gray Resigns

E. L. Gray, deputy Minister of municipal affairs for the Alberta government, has resigned to accept the position of manager of the new Eastern Irrigation District, formerly operated by the C.P.R. east of Calgary, with headquarters at Brooks. Mr. Gray has been an official of the Alberta government for many years, being originally with the department of agriculture.

REDUCTION IN GRAIN STORAGE RATE

In Alberta Pool Elevators

Announcement is made that a storage rate of 1/45 of a cent a bushel per day will apply on grain stored in all Alberta Pool elevators, effective from August 31, 1935, for the ensuing license year. The present rate, which has prevailed for many years, is 1/30 of a cent a bushel a day.

The Alberta Pool elevators is making this voluntary reduction as a temporary measure in reducing cost to grain growers during the present recognized emergency in the marketing of grain.

The proposed reduction will affect 435 Pool elevators in this province, as well as four terminals operated by the Alberta Pool on the Pacific coast.

Alberta Pool Elevators

NOTICE

The Council wishes to draw attention to the Weeds on the Road Allowances, particularly Canada Thistle; and requests farmers to cut down weeds on the roads adjoining their farms, and help keep the roads free from snow drifts and open for Traffic in the Winter.

THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF LAMBTON, No. 366

FOR SALE

Good 4-wheel Trailer, complete with box and hitch; good tires. Price $35.00

Used Massey-Harris Binder, in good repair, complete with canvases. Price..... $65.00

Used McCormick Binder; fair condition; less canvases. Price..... $25.00

Phone 28 **WM. GIBSON** DELIA

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10

Nature Upsets Man's Plans

Harvest time in Western Canada has again arrived and for the next few weeks great activity, from early morning till late at night, will be the rule right across these mighty plains. Following several years of short crops, and in many sections complete failure of crops due to drouth, and consequent lack of resources on the part of tens of thousands of farmers to seed and harvest a crop this year, governments and municipalities, banks, mortgage, loan and implement companies made provision whereby farmers were supplied with food, fodder, seed, gas and oil, machinery repairs, binder twine, and other excentials to the seeding and harvesting of a crop. Each individual farmer may not have received all that he desired, but, speaking broadly, the needs of the situation were fairly well met.

Taking the country as a whole, and excepting certain more or less restricted areas, copious rains have fallen throughout the growing season, following a somewhat late seeding. Up to a few weeks ago prospects for at least a normal, if not above normal crop, were bright. Grasshoppers and cut worms which were at first threatened, seemed to have been brought under control, weather conditions prevailing being a main factor to that end. Prospects for a fairly large and satisfactory crop were confirmed, and estimates of as high as 350,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels of wheat were commonly made.

But last month the bright picture became clouded as rust made its appearance in the wheat fields, coming in from the southward and spreading rapidly westward and northward. Governments, financial concerns, economic planners, farmers, every human agency is powerless against this development of Nature. For years technical agricultural experts, chemists and scientists employed by Governments have been seeking a means to offset the ravages of rust and to develop a strain of wheat that will be rustresistant. But Nature this year has defied all their efforts, and it is now self-evident that Western farmers will sustain heavy losses through the effect of rusted crops.

Estimates of the loss through rust already run as high as 100,000,000 bushels of which more estimates are even higher, and the extent of the loss will not be known until the harvest is completed. On many farms, even in some municipalities, no wheat will be harvested.

There is much that can be done to relieve this situation. Notwithstanding the inroads by rust upon what a few weeks ago was one of the most promising crops in many years, the general agricultural situation is decidedly better than for some years past. Grass again covers great areas of the West which recently presented a desert-like appearance. As a result fodder formerly lacking is now available. Garden crops are generally reported to be good. But the big cash crop of the West, wheat, will be smaller and of decidedly less value than was hoped for and expected a few weeks ago.

The whole country must face this unfortunate fact and meet it to the best of its ability. No human agency can be held responsible for the losses sustained. It was beyond Governments, corporations, and individuals alike to prevent. All will be included in the losses sustained—Governments through loss of revenues and the necessity of providing assistance where it was not anticipated it would be necessary; railways through loss of traffic and therefore loss of revenues; railway, elevator, machine company and other employees, including farm laborers, through less employment; financial concerns to whom money for advances made is owing but which cannot be paid as fully as was anticipated; farmers more especially because the returns for this year's labor are not what was confidently anticipated. In a word, no existing political, financial, economic, or social system is responsible for the heavy losses the country is sustaining. Nature and conditions developed under its inscrutable laws are to blame.

But Nature is not always unkind. In the long run it always strikes a fair balance. Its laws operate not for one year, but throughout cycles of years. Nature not only recognizes truth and right, but rewards accordingly. There is no good end to be served by becoming despondent and discouraged. There is only one courageous thing to do, and that is to face the situation as the present-day problem to-day will be compensated for by gains to-morrow. That is a law of Nature. Therefore, the future should be faced with courage and determination. Life is a battle and must be fought. Man could not exist on "flowery beds of ease." If he is to succeed and reach the topmost rungs of the ladder of life, he must climb himself and climb, battling against all obstructions in his way, eradicating the weeds that cling and clog his steps, removing weaknesses and strengthening the ladder, and he will become stronger and more self-reliant. Help the ladder, waiting for somebody to carry him up, he will become flabby and weak and eventually succumb. Courage and determination, which will bring confidence, is essential to success in the battle of life. And in the long run Nature will not bar the way, rather it will be found helpful and co-operating.

Wood Ready For Use

Germany Has Treatment To Season Trees For Growing

Telegraph poles, railway ties and other heavy wood necessities may be grown to order by a treatment which has just been discovered in Germany. Trees are made to season themselves so that when felled their wood is ready for immediate use. A bore hole is made in the tree trunk, and a special chemical solution containing arsenic and other salts is injected into the living tree. These chemicals enter the sap stream of the tree, and are gradually carried to the ends of the highest branches. The tree does not survive the treatment very long, but as it dies it becomes thoroughly saturated with preservative and can be used on railroads or for telegraph and telephones without any of the usual treatment.

Grasshoppers Wanted

A Los Angeles company has built up a market for grasshoppers and can't find enough in California to meet the demand. This was revealed when the Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce received a request for "hoppers in wholesale quantities. The insects are to be used in a newly developed method, and used as fish bait.

Keep cast-iron work in good condition by rubbing with blacklead.

Serves Double Purpose

Balloon Which Turns Into Parachute Tested Near Moscow

A "parachute balloon," designed to change its form in the air and to descend gradually, is the latest of the first experimental flight from the field of the government dirigible factory near Moscow.

The pilots, Modestoff and Lisoff, were ordered to ascend 10,000 feet, and then open the valve, permitting the gas to escape.

The underpart of the bag is designed to fold upward in such a manner that the bag gradually takes the form of a parachute.

Two New Insect Types

Dr. E. D. Ball, of the University of Arizona, displayed two strange trophies from the Huachuca and Chiricahua mountains. He said one was a rare katydid which lives in grass instead of trees, where it usually is; the other an "absolutely new" species of grasshopper—which lives in trees, when it should live in the grass.

New Tower Telescope

A new solar tower telescope, the first of its kind in England and the only large astronomical telescope in the world with optical parts made entirely of fused quartz, has been commissioned at the observatory at Oxford, England.

A FASCINATING FLAVOR

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM

HAS A FASCINATING FLAVOR

KEEPS TEETH SPARKLING

Trying For New Record

Speed Of 300 M.P.H. Is Sir Malcolm Campbell's Aim

A circus of record breaking under the boiling sun on Utah's salt desert, planned as the greatest show in the history of automobile speed racing, is the September aim of Sir Malcolm Campbell and Captain George Eyston, Britain's swiftest drivers.

The speed kings announced their plans, not to sail together, Sir Malcolm to shoot again at his dream of 300 miles an hour in the veteran Bluebird, Eyston to tackle every mark between that one and 24 hours.

Filled with glowing accounts of the Bonneville salt flats surface by his friend, Ray Cobb, who recently set 21 new records there, Campbell is confident that old Lady Bluebird, the six-ton thunder wagon that roared to the present land speed record of 276.816 on the sands of Daytona Beach last winter, finally will carry her the 300 miles a mile in 12 seconds flat—300 miles an hour.

"I'm sure I'll beat 300 this time," Campbell said. "When I'll chuck racing and stick to business."

The 50-year-old Englishman who has driven more 'ton-by' speed over a measured mile has made a few alterations in the Bluebird since his return from Florida.

Captain Eyston, who in the past nine years has set 200 records, more than any other living man, will attempt to wrest them with Campbell. Eyston will drive a fearsome looking front-drive juggernaut, powered with a 450-horsepower Rolls Royce aviation engine. Its tanks carry 46 gallons of gasoline, giving it a 600-mile cruising radius. Eyston believes he can average 160 miles an hour or higher for 24 hours and is bringing Albert Denly along to drive relief.

Fingerprints By Radio

Experiments Have Shown Great Improvement In Results Obtained

Transmission of fingerprints by radio is the latest link between science and criminal detection—a link that is being more strongly forged by Scotland Yard every day.

Experiments were begun several months ago. Although not yet reduced to a matter of every day practice, business, considerable improvement has recently been made in the results obtained.

At first the images were blurred, even when sent from enlarged prints, but greater technical experience is gradually overcoming this drawback.

The time is very near when in urgent cases, portable apparatus will be used to transmit fingerprints direct from the scene of the crime to Scotland Yard records, it was predicted.

As the technique of wired and radio transmission improves, it will be possible to send life-size fingerprint photographs speedily over any distance, police believe. Scotland Yard regards new scientific inventions to its own use in the fight against criminals. The present head of the famed investigating department, Sir John Maud, has had much to do with the reorganization plans.

Demand For Homespun

Women In Quebec Are Kept Busy Filling Orders

Spinning wheels and hand looms in the district around Murray Bay, Quebec, are kept busy as the housewives try to fill demands of the fashionable world for homespun fabrics.

For years Murray Bay has been famous as the home of homespun. Its fine, soft blankets and candlewick spreads have been carried away by tourists to be parts of homes in the United States and Europe. This year there are still the blankets, spreads and homespun, but the rage is for homespun fabrics, from which suits and skirts, sport jackets and wraps are made.

Much of the charm of the new fabrics is in their natural coloring and weave. Colors are from natural vegetable dyes, the habitant women making the fabrics from beginning to end.

Enough women are doing most of the buying of habitant homespuns, men are also using them for sports wear.

Clean Wool Clip

The western Canadian wool clip forwarded to the assembling point at Weston, Ontario, this year is reported to be the cleanest and lightest grade that has been received during the past eight years. Sample bales of various grades were shipped to London, England, where they were displayed in the wool auctions.

Making Progress

"Son," wrote a busy father, "emulate Benjamin Franklin, who said, 'To learn the value of money, borrow it!'"

In due time the boy at college replied: "Dear Dad, I did as you suggested. Borrowed $50 from my roommate. What do I do next?"

Rattlesnakes and from two to three "rattles" annually, and sometimes four.

More than two dozen species of orchids grow wild in the regions around Chicago. 2111

FASHION FANCIES

312

RAGLAN SLEEVED SWAGGER COAT FOR SMART ALL-OCCASION DAYTIME WEAR

By Ellen Worth

Here's a simple to sew swagger coat that finds an important place in every smart wardrobe.

To-day's pattern also provides for seven-eighths length as seen in the small back view.

Lightweight wool in vivid colouring of emerald green, red, purple, etc. is very smart over dark sheer frocks.

White, navy, or pastel linens are enchantingly lovely for town or resort wear.

It's made at a very moderate cost. Style No. 3012 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 3¼ yards of 54-inch material with 2½ yards of 39-inch lining.

Pattern 3012 is 1/- each. Address mail orders to: Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Summer Fashion Book contains many more smart, easy to make clothes. Send for your copy to-day, the price is 1/5 cents.

Danes Have Own Paper

Circulation Extends From Nova Scotia To British Columbia

A newspaper printed in Danish is published at Dalhousie, Nova Scotia, in the heart of the British empire's greatest apple growing region.

Strongly in favor of Scottish

Suez Canal May Be Closed To Troop Ships If Conference Fails

London.—Closing of the Suez canal to Italian army transports and application of both military and economic penalties against Italy, under Article XVI. of the League of Nations covenant, were prominent in discussion as there appeared a growing feeling nothing can come of the three-power conference on the Italo-Ethiopian dispute.

Premier Laval, France and Italy are to meet at Paris and in conversations based on their 1906 treaty endeavor to find a solution for the present impasse, which otherwise will come before the League of Nations Council Sept. 4 in all its stubbornness.

Certain sections of the press are going so far as to interpret the speech of Anthony Eden, minister for League of Nations affairs, as an "ultimatum" to Italy.

Mr. Eden, speaking of the league council, said: "The time has been fixed and whatever the state of the tripartite negotiations, the council of the league will meet on that day. We have neaned a day by which either the negotiations must succeed or else the council will have to discharge the obligations placed upon it in the covenant."

The Suez canal question may be the first problem to settle when the three-power parley should fail, informal observers said.

The penal phrase used by Eden, "the council will have to discharge the obligations placed upon it in the covenant," signified literally that invocation of Article XVI. will then be requested, probably by Ethiopia, if the deadlock is unsettled. If such an extreme move is taken it is asserted Great Britain would give its unequivocal support.

Great Britain's temporary ban on arms shipments to Ethiopia may be lifted in the event of a failure of the conference in Par's on the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, it was learned.

The British are convinced the conference with France and Italy will definitely resolve whether there will be war or peace. If no solution is found the government may decide to let arms go forward.

Hail Damage Heavy

Storm In Alberta Ruins Thousands Of Acres Of Wheat

Calgary.—Hail hundred thousand acres of wheat crop are in ruins from Gle'chen to Cremonate, east of Calgary, and Alberta farmers are seeking relief for continuation of farming operations following a late July hailstorm.

First reports of the storm said only 3,600 acres of crops had been destroyed but Vaughan S. Kimpton, Liberal leader in the recent Alberta provincial riding, here told of the much heavier damage than originally reported.

Mr. Kimpton said the hail, driven by a high wind, was piled 12 inches deep in heaps and that wheat was cut off by egg-sized stones, were piled against fences.

Trees and shrubs were stripped of leaves, and many game birds killed. Partridges were found beaten to death, covering their young which were also dead.

Lowest Interest Rate

Ottawa.—Sale by public tender of $30,000,000 treasury bills maturing November 1 next, announced by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, minister of finance, was at the lowest interest rate ever secured, averaging less than 1¼ per cent. The bills were disposed of at an average price of $99.690026 yielding 1.235705 per cent.

Guard German Pier

New York.—More than 200 detectives and policemen were assigned to guard the Hamburg American Line pier when the liner Hamburg sailed for Europe. The pier was the scene of a recent anti-Nazi riot when demonstrators tore the Swastika flag from the mast of the Hessen and hurled it into the Hudson river.

Chinese Official Seized

Peiping.—The Japanese army in north China, seized Tao Chang Ming, high Chinese official, and arrested 20 other persons at regional airport at Luanchow as incident in which a Japanese police officer was murdered and two Japanese soldiers fired upon, one being seriously wounded.

Britons Not Accepted

London.—The Ethiopian legation has turned down "with sincere thanks" the hundreds of British citizens seeking to enlist in the Ethiopian army. Official was understood to be due to lack of funds and uncertainty over the future status of foreign soldiers in the event of war.

Italy Buys Linens

London.—The Italian government which is organizing a great fleet of troopships for the probable East African campaign has acquired the Minnedosa and the Melita, former Canadian Pacific liners.

Appointed To Finance Post

H. J. Roberts Has Been Made Assistant Deputy Minister

Ottawa.—Bernard J. Roberts, comptroller of government guarantees, has been appointed assistant deputy minister of finance. Announcement was made by Finance Minister E. N. Rhodes.

Mr. Roberts has almost 19 years' experience in executive positions in the department of finance and has been closely associated with many aspects of public finance in that period. He is a graduate of Toronto University in political science, and has been successively private secretary of the department and, latterly, comptroller of the government guarantee branch.

He was secretary of the tariff inquiry commission in 1920, of the banking and currency commission in 1933, was associated with the royal commission on railways and transportation in 1932, and has acted on a number of important inter-departmental committees, including the superannuation committee. Under legislation passed the last session of parliament he was appointed a member of the Canadian farm loan board.

May Need Canadian Wheat

U.S. Crop Report Shows Shortage Of High Grade Grain

New York. — "Trade estimates" that probably 40,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat will be bought by the United States during the 1935-36 crop year were reported by the New York Journal of Commerce.

The Journal discussed in its "Business Outlook" column the government's crop report which showed a reduction in prospective U.S. winter and spring wheat yield of 123,000,000 bushels from the July 1 report.

"As damage to the spring crop has increased since the preparation of the government report," the newspaper said, "it now seems certain that a considerable volume of high grade wheat must be imported. Total indicated supplies are larger than domestic requirements for the year. However, much of the spring wheat is light weight and that all flour requirements measured in bushels of wheat will be greater than usual."

Should Name Delegates

Canada Urged To Appoint Representatives To League Assembly

Ottawa.—Representations on the threat by Italy of war against Ethiopia were made to the League of Nations Society to the Dominion government.

The government was urged to appoint at the earliest possible moment the delegation that will represent Canada at the assembly of the League of Nations opening in Geneva on September 9.

In a resolution forwarded to the prime minister the society pointed out the period of the forthcoming meeting "promises to be a most critical one in the development of world community organization." The agenda of the meeting, said the society's representations, "includes consideration of such important questions as the amendment of the league covenant and the limitations, reduction or extensions of the covenant of the supply of arms and war materials to belligerents."

Seek Airdrome Sites

St. John's, Nfld.—In Newfoundland to examine suitable aerodromes and marine bases for a proposed north Atlantic service between Great Britain, Newfoundland and Canada, two officials of Imperial Airways stepped ashore from the liner Nova Scotia. The officials are J. H. McClure, operational adviser to the minister of general civil aviation in Great Britain and Maurice Banks, technical adviser.

Regional Fruit Tariff

Ottawa.—A regional tariff on imported cantaloupe, muskmelons, honey balls, casaba and honey dews, applicable to western Canada, was announced by Hon. R. C. Matthews, minister of customs and revenue. The tariff takes the form of fixing the value for duty purposes at an advance of four cents a pound on the time involve value of these commodities. The tariff became operative on August 7.

Planning Dog Trek

Winnipeg. — H. E. Weberg, of Southey, Sask., intends to drive a dog team from Winnipeg to New York. All he needs is the team, and he was here trying to find a backer. Weberg, in 1933, drove a dog cart from The Pas to Chicago. He left with 35 cents and his daughter, and he still had that when he reached the Illinois metropolis. 2111

Want School Established

Grant May Be Made To New Mining District

Regina.—Residents of Goldfields, mining area of Lake Athabasca, are asking the provincial government to establish a school immediately.

At present there are between 15 and 18 children of school age in the territory, and there is no school of any kind.

A public meeting was held in the area on July 27 at which recommendations were drafted and forwarded to Hon. J. W. Estey, minister of education.

Stumbling block to the establishment of a school is the fact that there is no assessable property in the area, and thus there could be no taxes raised for school purposes.

This may be overcome by the department making a grant to the district to be used for school purposes.

No decision has been reached by the department.

Crop Has Deteriorated

Seven Million Acres Of Wheat Affected By Rust

Winnipeg.—Thirty per cent. of the prairie provinces' wheat acreage, approximately 7,000,000 acres, is infected by stem rust, says the Bardford Evans statistical service weekly crop report.

The West's wheat crop has deteriorated "very badly" during the past three weeks, says the report, and early estimates of yields in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan indicate "very serious" losses to common bread wheats.

CANADIANS HAVE A GOOD MARKET IN SOUTH AFRICA

Winnipeg.—Canadians in search of overseas trade opportunities would do well to search out South Africa, according to D. de Waal Meyer, South African trade commissioner to Canada.

In 1932, Mr. Meyer said, Canada sold the Union of South Africa goods to the value of $5,700,000. In 1934, sales mounted to $12,000,000, topping by double the previous "high" reached in the boom year of 1929.

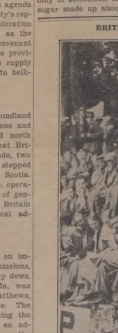
"Canada's sales to my country have gone beyond the good times level," the trade commissioner said. "That is because South Africa's purchasing power has increased enormously. Not only has the value of South Africa's Canadian purchases increased, but the percentage of our purchases of Canadian goods also has advanced. Thus, in 1933, 2.5 per cent. of our purchases came from Canada. In 1934, the percentage had mounted to 3.6 per cent.

"It is worth while for Canadians to give special attention to South Africa. That is one of the most buoyant countries in the world because of its prosperity," he added.

The increase of Canada's trade with South Africa was attributed by Mr. Meyer in part to the Ottawa agreements, and in part to the visit to that country of Canadian delegates, such as one that attended an educational conference in South Africa, and another of British Columbia lumber interests.

On the reverse side of the picture is the fact that Canada's trade balance is four to one in her favor, Mr. Meyer said, South Africa selling to Canada in 1934 goods to the value only of $3,000,000, of which corn and sugar made up about 85 per cent.

BRITISH RIDER WINS THRILLING RACE



Here we see Stanley Woods, the winner of the most thrilling Tourist Trophy Race seen by Manxman since the record was inaugurated at the Isle of Man in 1907, rounding Governor's Bridge on the last lap of the 264-mile race. No one believed Wood could win the race as he was 26 seconds behind J. Guthrie with one lap to go, but instead of stopping at his pit for re-fueling he dashed on at 100 miles an hour to win the thrilling race by four seconds. He gambled that he would have enough gas to win the race and he just made it.

CHURCHMAN DIES

The Most Rev. George Thornelce, former Metropolitan of the Anglican ecclesiastical province of Ontario, who died recently at his home in Sault Ste. Marie. Archbishop Thornelce was 87 years old.

Second Typhoon Hits China

Terrific Loss Of Life Is Feared By Officials

Amoy, China.—Pukien province has been struck by a second typhoon which rattling huge area.

Coming close behind the other hurricane, officials feared a terrific loss of life. The typhoon was regarded as the worst in a quarter of a century.

The brunt of the storm; appeared to hit the coast 60 miles north of here, smashing inland over the heavily populated area. All communications were destroyed.

The heavy winds on the fringe of the typhoon struck Amoy and wrecked fishing fleets close by.

Hsiwei, a small market town northwest of Chuanchow, was reported under 20 feet of water.

The deadly typhoon affected virtually every section of the southern half of the great province, centring at Chuanchow, 100 miles north of Amoy. There some 2,000 homes were reported destroyed. It was described as the worst typhoon to strike China's south coast in many years.

Refugee camps have been crowded in all sections of the flooded areas, where crops and villages have been obliterated by the widespread waters.

Receives Half Million Cheque

Wealthy Toronto Man Gives Large Sum To Charity

Toronto. — Frank B. O'Connor, wealthy Toronto business man, sent a cheque for $500,000 to Archbishop J. C. McGuigan for charitable purposes.

Of this amount $65,000 was specified as follows: $23,000 to the Newman Club, Toronto; $10,000 to the hospital for sick children; $10,000 to the Christie Street Military hospital; $10,000 to the Institute for the Blind; $10,000 to the Church of the Precious Blood, Wexford, Ont.; $1,000 to the Carmelite orphanage, and $1,000 to a Toronto fresh air fund.

Help Men On Farms

Quebec.—As a result of grants by the Quebec government, more than 1,800 sons of Quebec farmers have been established on farms throughout the province so far this year. The number is expected to reach 4,000 before the end of the season. A grant of $309 is given to farmers who wish to transplant their sons who find themselves financially unable to do so.

Will Try Another Flight

Kingsford-Smith Anxious To Break England To Australia Record

Honolulu.—Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, looking none the worse for a recent operation on his nose, arrived from Sydney, Australia, on the steamship Monterey en route to London to begin another flight to Australia. As usual, he proclaimed it would be his "last big hop."

The aviator, who has flown the Pacific several times between Australia twice, is bound for Los Angeles to take his airplane, Lady Southern Cross, out of storage and fly it to New York. From there he planned to ship the plane to London, and, with Tom Pethybridge, for Los Angeles, as mechanic and co-pilot, attempt to break the flight record from England to Australia.

Sir Charles said he expected to confer with Juan Trippe concerning the possibility of co-operation between Kingsford-Smith's ocean service and the Pan-American Airways in connection with a rumored Pan-American line from Honolulu to Australia.

Would Mean Co-Operation

National Board For Education Approved By Teachers

Ottawa.—Establishment of a national bureau of educational research was approved by the 14th annual conference of the Canadian Teachers' Federation here. Such a bureau would co-operate with the dominion and provincial bodies in all matters relating to education.

W. J. Crutchfield, of Beverungen Falls, Que., secretary of the Federation, brought in the resolution. He urged also that this bureau should be part of school administration and taxation.

The federation will endeavor to form the Canadian Temple Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching necessary funds for research purposes, while the national research council will also be appealed to for a grant in aid.

Munitions From Orient

Emperor Selassie Said To Be Seeking Help From Japan

Addis Ababa.—Developments in the beginning of the season and two weeks have been added.

Daba Birrou, a former foreign office official, will leave soon for Japan on an unannounced secret mission, which was believed connected with getting credit for munitions and foodstuffs for Ethiopia's forces.

BRITAIN OBJECTS TO ATTACKS BY ITALIAN PRESS

London.—Great Britain has made "strong representations" to Italy about the anti-British press campaign in Italy, it was learned in connection with British efforts to find a way to peaceful solution of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute.

Continued Italian press attacks on Great Britain are being carefully watched, it was also disclosed, and if necessary new representations will be made.

London is annoyed by continuance of the attacks. Since the Italian press is controlled, officials here look to Mussolini to halt the campaign. The recent representations, made to Dino Grandi, Italian ambassador, July 26, were kept secret because it was felt then they might have a chance of success of deliberations at Geneva.

No reply has been received from Italy, an official source said.

Rome.—The Italian public acclaimed Benito Mussolini and his militant East African program as the press derided the League of Nations and Great Britain.

Hard upon the heels of a communique which reports 20,000 men to the colors, the war department ordered more potential officers here and abroad to begin training.

Paris. — The conference between France, Italy and Great Britain for discussion of an Italo-Ethiopian settlement was tentatively set for Aug. 16 in Paris. The date was proposed in talks between Premier Laval and the British and Italian ambassadors.

Bride Killed In Accident

Tire Blew Out And Car Was Hurled Into Ditch

Ottawa.—A bride of 45 minutes, Miss Edna Jenkinson of Stittsville, Ont., was fatally injured in an automobile accident on the Ottawa-Carleville highway as she was returning with the bridal party to the wedding reception. She died three hours later in the Ottawa Civic hospital.

The happy wedding was turned into tragedy when the rear tire of the car in which the bridal party was driving blew out and threw the car into the air. It turned over several times and landed in a demolished heap in the ditch and threw its four passengers on the pavement.

Works Program Issued By Premier Of France Totals Many Millions

Epidemic Kills Horses

Mosquito Blamed For Disease Which Is Spreading In Manitoba

Winnipeg.—A new type of virulent mosquito is blamed for an outbreak of encephalomyelitis among horses in central Manitoba's farming area, and indications were the disease was spreading.

At least 75 horses already have died in the area, reports to the Manitoba government showed, and it was believed the toll probably would be much heavier as further reports are received.

The disease produces inflammation of the brain and spinal cord, and is believed caused by an ultra-microscopic virus. Animals afflicted react drunkenly, become drowsy and quickly die. Veterinarians said the new type of mosquito transmitted the disease.

Equine encephalomyelitis was first definitely recognized in 1930. It took its heaviest toll of horses in eastern United States in 1933 and 1934.

Game Law Changes

Saskatchewan Has Made Several Cuts In Open Season

Regina, Sask.—Two weeks have been clipped off the open season in Saskatchewan for prairie chickens and ruffed grouse for 1935. Season for all other upland game birds and migratory birds remain the same, although some revision is made in the bag and possession limits in some cases.

Female moose have been placed on the protected list. Otherwise big game remains the same and bag limit remain unchanged.

Bag limits for duck have been reduced from 15 to 10 a day and the possession limit has been reduced from 50 to 25 birds.

A number of changes have been made in the season dates for the hunting of fur bearing animals. In most cases 10 days have been clipped off the beginning of the season and two weeks have been added.

Explosives Take Many Lives

Losses In German Munitions Factory Said To Be Concealed

London. — Nazi press censorship has concealed deaths of 1,000 in a big German munitions factory explosions recently, a special correspondent of the Manchester Guardian declared.

He said 20 workers were killed at Magdeburg in February by an explosion of which the general public never heard. Three more workers in the same factory were killed by another blast, and a number were killed on July 22 at Rostock. He added that in the most disastrous of all, the Reinadorf explosion on June 5, though the number of lives lost was great to be concealed, the death list was considerably larger than Nazi authorities admitted.

President Of Drama Festival

Lord Bessborough Chooses Sir Robert Borden For Post

Ottawa.—Sir Robert Borden, former prime minister of Canada, will be the first president of the Dominion Drama Festival, an Italian project established by royal charter in May to commemorate the King's Silver Jubilee and to ensure the perpetuation of the drama festival.

Announcement of the officers of the corporation was made by Hon. C. H. Cahan, secretary of state. All were nominated by the Earl of Bessborough, governor-general, as the charter provides.

Renew Elevator Lease

Prince Rupert, B.C.—The Alberta wheat pool has renewed its lease on the Prince Rupert elevator for two years, according to announcement made at local offices of the pool. No disclosure was made as to the terms of the lease.

Readjustment of Trade May Be Discussed At Anglo-Jap Conference

Tokyo.—Great Britain has formally proposed an Anglo-Japanese conference here next autumn to discuss questions affecting the two countries and not yet settled, it was said.

The newspaper Yomiuri said diplomatic observers believed the government would ask for positive British co-operation in readjusting trade relationship between England and Japan. Yomiuri pointed out Britain has an inexhaustible supply of natural resources and a large market, which Japan covets as an outlet to the outside world through the economic bloc, strengthened by the Ot-

tawa and other conferences. Japan and Canada at present have boosted customs duties against each other pending negotiations over imports. The newspaper feels that "exclusion" policy deals a fatal blow to the economic and commercial advance of Japan, which suffers from scanty natural resources and a surplus of population. Consequently, Yomiuri said, have come the suggestions advanced by diplomatic observers that Britain's remove economic barriers if it wishes to establish firm and friendly relations between the two countries and thus make a substantial contribution to world peace.

Paris.—Five persons were reported killed and 200 injured in prolonged rioting through the narrow streets of Toulon when infantrymen and mobile guards closed all roads leading from the city.

The rioting grew out of demonstrations by maritime workers protesting pay cuts decreed in Premier Laval's new economy laws. The Toulon disorders were the worst of a series which occurred in many French seaport cities.

While fatal rioting broke out over pay cuts, Premier Laval emerged from a cabinet meeting to announce plans for a 1,000,000,000-franc (over $66,000,000) public works program which is expected to reduce unemployment greatly.

He issued a statement concerning new decree-laws decided upon by his cabinet, to lessen food prices, preserve the value of the franc and reduce unemployment.

M. Laval announced the creation of a central unemployment committee which will be particularly entrusted with the limitation and control of foreign workers.

Many of the decrees, he said, are designed to lessen living costs, putting them on the same basis they had before the crisis. Bankruptcy laws are to be revised for the better protection of creditors, and company officials are to be made more responsible.

Others are measures intended to improve foreign trade and commercial relations with French colonies. New credits for colonial trade are expected to be made when the present regulated, and 150,000 tuberculor animals eliminated.

Farmers are to be helped by a reduction of 10 per cent. in the inheritance tax on farms, and taxes on artificial fertilizers are to be reduced. The 10 per cent. penalty on back taxes is to be removed, and court costs in connection with taxation cases will be reduced.

Transatlantic liners were tied up and threats were hurled against government officials by leaders of workers continued on strike in Le Havre and paraded in demonstrations at other ports.

Italy Pays Heavy Tolls

In Six Months War Transports Through Suez Cost $10,000,000

Port Said, Egypt.—Approximately 240,000 Italian troops and laborers have passed through the Suez canal in the last six months, en route to East Africa, official figures disclosed.

A single day recently, nine Italian transports laden with soldiers, aeroplanes, tanks and artillery explosive made the passage of the canal from the Mediterranean to the Red sea.

Not all Italian transports are bound for East Africa, however. The statistics show that in the last three weeks, six large Italian steamers carrying 4,000 troops and 3,000 Italian soldiers suffering from malaria, dysentery and typhoid made the benefit of the canal, it was said.

Officials estimated that in the last three months, the Italian government has paid a high transit charge of $10,000,000 in canal dues on war transports.

Town Still Flooded

Edmonton.—Howling wind storms creating giant waves again roared across Lesser Slave lake playing havoc with the roadbed of the Northern Alberta Railways where it skirts the lake and bringing new discomfort to the town of Slave Lake which has been submerged in flood waters for weeks.

More Wheat In Store

Ottawa.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ended July 31 amounted to 195,296,515 bushels, an increase of 5,181,427 bushels over the previous week, and an increase of 9,856,236 bushels against the same week last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

Three Hundred Years Ago Canada Was Literally A One-Horse Country

Nearly three hundred years ago Canada was, in point of truth, a one-horse country, writes Allan Straithgrane in the Farmer's Advocate. A one-horse country it remained for eighteen years. For although the North American Continent had been the pre-historic home of the delightful little ancestor of old Dobbin called the Rohippus, prior to 1647 no horse had ever trod the turf of that strip of land along the St. Lawrence, which was the nucleus of this great Dominion.

Champlain, the founder of Quebec, in 1608 did bring over cattle from Normandy for the use of the farmers or habitants of his new colony, but the "Father of New France" had been dead twelve years before a horse came to Canada.

This historic animal, whose name, alas, has not been handed down to posterity, arrived in Canada at Tadoussac on June 20, 1647, and he or she *himmed* stayly passed out of circulation as far as the farmers were concerned, for those worthy men presented the animal to the Governor, M. de Montmagny. He installed the sistern of Montmagny's steed made their appearance for eighteen years.

In, 1665, however, twelve more were imported. Further consignments, sent out by Louis XIV. of France, arrived in 1667 and 1670. These latter were presented to the farmers on condition that the new owners feed them for three years, and in case of loss of an animal through carelessness the owner should pay 200 livres to the King's Receiver. It was a stiff price to pay for a horse, for 200 livres at that time would correspond to $1,000 or more to-day.

Naturally the Habitant took good care of his horses. He also set out to acquire more, and so went in extensiveAndly in for horse breeding. According to one historian the twelve horses imported in 1665 had produced 141 by 1739, two hundred and eighteen in 1688, and by 1698 some 634. As a matter of fact the breeding of horses was carried to such an extent that in 1709 the government attempted to curb it. Horses were becoming too numerous in that year the government issued an order forbidding the Habitants of the district of Montreal to keep more than two horses or mares and one foal of each farm. In 1757 the troops in Quebec were fed horse flesh.

The French-Canadian horse of the 17th century won a high reputation, and for 150 years was considered the best horse in Canada. But the good repute was responsible for its almost total disappearance, for all the best stallions were constantly in demand up by Americans, who took them across the line.

If Canada's horses were in great demand on account of their good points, the same cannot be said of the one other of the early farm animals imported to Canada, namely, the pig. The early pig did not possess many good points, although he showed plenty of activity. For he was a skinny beast, slow to fatten. This pig was of no particular breed. He was just pig. He had a long-legged one at that. He had a narrow back, a very long head, and a long, thin neck completed the streamline proportions. For 200 years this coarse type imported from France was the only kind raised by Quebec farmers. About 1835, however, the Berkshire was introduced in the neighborhood of Montreal, and later, all the other well-known breeds were brought into the country.

Cattle were imported to New France thirty-nine years before Montmagny's horse, by Champlain in 1608. These cattle were obtained, it is believed, from Normandy. The number first brought over is not definitely known, but it could not have been great as ship space was small, and the voyage itself must have taken its toll of the cattle. This trip from Honfleur to Quebec took nearly three months—from April 1 to July 3, 1608.

The French Canadian cattle, known to many as "Quebec Jerseys," that graze on the farm lands of Quebec province to-day, are descendants of those brought back by Champlain. Of course, the other well-known breeds have been imported in modern times.

Horses, pigs and cattle were but a few of the domestic animals the pioneers of Canada introduced to Canadian farms. The Abbe Nicholas Boucher, writing in 1663, stated that there had been brought from France by that date "cows, calves, bulls, rams, sheep, dogs, cats, rats (to feed the cats!), hens, turkeys and pigeons.

And so, as a result of the strenuous efforts of the founders of Canada, the first farmers laid the foundation of the livestock industry and suggested the means whereby fertility of farm lands might be maintained even through three centuries of tillage.

Indians and the early settlers collected, and also grew, mint for their own use.

The tendon of Achilles, located in the heel, can resist a strain of 1,000 pounds without breaking.

Has Live Animal Collection

Saskatchewan Man Makes Home For Them On Madge Lake

Did you ever see a cross-eyed owl? Or a four horned deer?

Then journey to the Duck Mountain provincial park at Madge Lake. There they are to be seen. They are two members of the live animal collection owned by Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Smith. But that is not all.

Eleven mule deer, three little fawns and a moose come at the sound of the food bag. A large number of Canada Wild Geese, (now very tame) together with flocks of ducks, mudhens, grey owls are to enter the sanctuary, and they are friendly beyond belief.

Coyotes, three bears, a number of silver foxes, several bull, two or three goats and three owls (one distinctly cross-eyed) complete the menagerie.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith moved into the forest reserve area on the shore of Madge Lake and took their animals with them.

Prior to that Mr. Smith ran a hardware store at Rhein, and owned a considerable portion of the town site. He still owns along and about out most of the town. It cleaned out Mr. Smith.

But his animals were safe.

So he moved them to new quarters on the shore of Madge Lake.

Now, when he goes out on lake by motor boat, you will see large fish nets at the entrance of a little stream. Those are out to catch suckers. Suckers are a stiff price to pay for a horse, for 200 livres at that time would correspond to $1,000 or more to-day.

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Autos And Lightning

Motor Car Is Fairly Safe Place In Electric Storm

So rarity with which automobiles are struck by lightning is brought to mind by the death of a Detroit doctor near Evansville, Ontario. When the bolt struck, the car got out of control and crashed into a Hydro post, causing fatal injuries to the driver. It was an unhappy ending to a holiday; but we cannot recall an automobile being struck by lightning before.

This may seem strange to those who know something about electricity, for metal is a good conductor and rubber an insulator. It would seem as though the metal of the car should attract atmospheric electricity and the rubber tires prevent its escape to the ground. But, apart from the fact that lightning rarely strikes anything than the downpour which usually accompanies a thunderstorm is good protection for a car. The car is reinforced with steel, which covers the tires, and water is an excellent conductor of electricity. It acts as a kind of lightning rod.

A building of steel framework is the safest place during an electric storm. The current runs down the steel frame to the ground. Because of the plumbing pipes and electric wires, the city home is also safe. In the country we know a farmer who devices buildings have to be protected with lightning rods. The chance of lightning ever struck is on an average, one-in-a-thousand years. This seems to be higher risk than that of being the driver of a car exposed when caught in a thunderstorm.—Hamilton Spectator.

Might Be Possible

Scientist Thinks People Could Live Years Even If Frozen

Want to see what the world looks like 100 years or even 1,000 years hence? Then get yourself frozen now. Dr. Robert E. Cornish, Berkeley scientist, when a man may do so without harm. He has succeeded in having himself frozen solid and put away with a tag indicating when he wishes to be thawed out.

Strange as it seems Dr. Cornish said Dr. Willard's work "seems to be quite a remarkable achievement," and opened up many possibilities.

"This experiment makes it possible to take a man of, say 40 years of age, drain the entire stream of his blood, freeze him and put him away for a thousand years, or as long as he kept frozen only cold to prevent any changes in the body. Then thaw him out and he would go on living."

He explained that sodium citrate was necessary to keep the blood from clotting which, he said, was apparently the fatal thing when a person freezes to death.

Words Are Merely Servants

People With Ideas To Share Need Large Vocabulary

How large a vocabulary must one have to be a first-rate linguist? asks Dr. C. K. Ogden in the London Times that a tea shop waitress uses from 250 to 2,000 words, while the skilful lawyer uses 50,000. Winston Churchill, with the largest vocabulary of any British statesman, he credits with some 90,000 words. Highly educated natural scientists in the engineering branches have the largest vocabularies, up to 80,000 words. Yet Japan compiles a dictionary of "all necessary" English words with a total of 800; a Chinese dictionary has 850. Words are merely the servants of ideas. Perhaps when people needed depend together on what ideas he has to share with others.—Christian Science Monitor.

Revived Plants For Show

Discarded By Fashionable Exhibitors Doorman Took Them Home

Peter Podnock, Rockefeler Centre doorman in New York, couldn't stand to see flowers and plants thrown away just because they had lost their first blooms. So each day he carefully gathered up the plants discarded by fashionable exhibitors at Horticultural hall, took them home, nursed them back to health and then proudly displayed the results in his garden. Later he entered his revived plants in flower shows and never show for tenants and employees, and commiserators said that he probably would win a prize.

No Permanent Drought

According to the New York Herald-Tribune drought is evidently coming and go from generation to generation like snows or hot spells from year to year. No drouth lasts forever, nor any flood. North American weather is not changing permanent; it is merely changing. Sooner or later it changes back.

Primitive peoples have no system of dividing the day into hours.

No Other Name Suitable

Canada's Famous Police Force Will Always Be Mounties To Most People

It was a horrid thought, let fall only facetiously, we trust, by General Sir James MacBrien, in Montreal, that the "Mounties" may here-after be known simply as the Royal Canadian Police. Remarking that their original name, North-West Mounted Police, was changed to Royal N.-W. M.P. and then to R.C.-M.P., the Mounties' Commissioner said: "Sometimes I pause and want to realize that some day our name may be change again to drop the word 'Mounties'."

But, general, is not the word. What if only 300 are mounted on horses, out of a total of approximately 3,000? Do not the Mounties have more dogs than horses? Are we to call them the Mushers? Merely Mounties they are to us, and shall remain. There is more of good will in that name than in any trade name, for example, in Canada. Heroes of the North-West there have been nothing like them on this continent for a century. Only very lately indeed have our neighbors, in America-cana, begun to build up goodwill for a national police force of their own, and to make them popular heroes under the term "G. men."

Why this sensitiveness about back of horses? How many a cavalry regiment, boasting the name Hussars, Lancers, Horse Guards or what-have-you, is now thoroughly mechanized, without a hoof-beat to be heard? That How many an equerry has never been nearer to a horse than the Chalkidaki of the Parthenon frieze, or the Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor to insist on calling themselves Chauffeurs, instead of the name of horsemanship. Why, the very word chivalry, not unknown to our Mounties, lives on in the age of internal combustion engines. Mounties—more than four-legged locomotion. Horsefeathers!

Trappers and Miners may labor under the disguise of Royal Corps of Engineers, but they are still known as Sappers from one end of the world to the other. And the R.C.P. whether dismounted or mounted upon whatever, will be known as such until always be Mounties to us. Let them keep one horse, as a mascot, stuffed and mounted.—Montreal Star.

Once Belonged To King

Telescope Has Been Loaned To Observatory For Boys

The boys of Minchenden School in London have been provided with a telescope that belonged to King and King, and it is to go into the new observatory the boys themselves are erecting in the school grounds as a science master. Seventy of them belong to the school astronomical society, and they hope to collect useful information for the British Astronomical Association, which has lent them the telescope.

Mend slashes in oilcloth with adhesive tape stuck to the under side.

The city of Hammerfest, Norway, is the northernmost city in the world.

New Order In Force

Will Extend Area For Movement Of Cattle To United States

Recognizing the progress made by the Canadian dairymen, farmers, and officials in eradicating tuberculosis among cattle, the United States, after August 1, 1935, is admitting cattle from modified accredited areas in Canada without further tuberculin-testing, under an order issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

The United States has previously been admitting cattle from accredited herds in Canada without further test, and the new order is an extension of the procedure to areas in which all cattle have been tuberculin-tested and in which the extent of the disease is found to be less than one-half of 1 per cent.

The procedure places the movement of cattle across the border on essentially the same basis as the movement of cattle among the states. The two countries have been working to eradicate tuberculosis among cattle along virtually identical lines. As a safeguard against the introduction of other communicable diseases, the customary procedure of requiring a general health certificate is being continued.

Easily Imposed On

Many People Are Quite Ready To Believe Rumors

The easy credulity of people is regard to a man of mystery and romance is nothing new or unprecedented in the world. In fact, such rumors and beliefs are about as old as history itself. There are some people to-day, for example, who believe Lord Kitchener is alive and that he did not go down with the ill-fated Hampshire. Jesse James still rode in the imaginations of many thousands. Calling Jesse a hero would be quite a mistake, as he was a cold-blooded murderer, to choose an instance from the opposite extreme of human experience. Since Charlie Ross disappeared in Philadelphia a half-dozen years ago there have been hundreds of rumors that he was still alive, but few of them ever got ago a claimant to the name appeared. For many years people believed in the United States that John Wilkes Booth was alive, and so the story might go on and on. All that is merely of the remarkable man known as T. E. Lawrence lies buried in England, but for many, many years to come his amazing life will be the subject of romance and legend. —Memphis Commercial Appeal.

A Better Name

Recreation to-day is really "wreck-creation," Dr. A. E. Strith-Gordon, Aberdeen artist and author, told a London, Scotland, told a large congregation in the Park Street United Free Church, Ontario, as he deplored the "excessive waste of time" and the "useless and debasing frivolities of modern social existence."

Ants have been observed to set broken legs of injured companions in a kind of plaster.

The ionosphere is an ionized shell that surrounds the earth at a height of 200 to 500 miles.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

It's Camp-Fire Picture Time

From the Kodak Laboratories

"Keep a Picture Story of Your Camp-fire Parties"

During these fine summer days there will be many delightful evenings to take advantage of every opportunity to get out to the country, the lake or seashore for camping, marsh-mallow roasts, corn roasts, clam bakes, beach parties and what have you.

Taking pictures at night around the camp fire is a lot of fun and the results fascinating and out of the ordinary. Since the introduction of the Photoflash lamp there has been a decided improvement in camp-fire pictures for this lamp is so simple to operate. The Photoflash lamp is serviceable in appearance in a common electric bulb socket and gives intense light without any noise or smoke.

This is how you take a camp-fire picture. The people should be grouped as close to the fire as comfort will permit. The arrangement of the group can be viewed in the finder of the camera. Then, when everyone hold a pocket flash-light or flash-bulb ready to fire at the word. This will indicate just what and who are included in the picture.

And let me warn you—be sure you have everyone in full view in your finder. Otherwise you may find the decapitated body of a dear friend appearing in the finished print.

It is well not to have the fire too bright, nor yet allow it to die down to embers when the picture is made. With the camera resting on a tripod or firm support, set it at stop f.8 or U.S. 4, open the shutter, and set the flash bulb or flash lamp ready to close the shutter immediately. When using the Photoflash bulb hold it on one side of the camera, and slightly behind it. The latter position prevents possibility of the fire from the flash. Here's one simple precaution—be sure that the camera is comparatively recent times—he was Mr. Herbert Jenkins, a man seven feet six inches in height. His friends were afraid that his exceptional stature might attract body-snatchers that they gathered permission to have him interred within the walls of the Bank. He was buried at midnight with a goldcoup in his hand.—Overseas Daily Mail.

In China, approximately half the days in the year are devoted to the birthday of gods.

Big Claims Are Made For Death-Ray Device Of British Inventor

A Mathematical Wonder

French Girl Says She Reads Figures From Mental Record

The Metaphysical Institute of Paris has just announced after extensive tests that it has discovered the most accurate mathematical memory on record in the brain of a girl of 22 named Mlle. Osaka.

Mlle. Osaka can raise a number to the tenth power by mental arithmetic, and can extract the root of a number of the same power in less than a minute. Twenty persons in each give her orally a number running into billions or trillions, and after she has heard them all, she will repeat in any order desired their numbers. If you would like to know the number of days, hours, minutes and seconds you have lived, give her the date of your birth, and she will tell you almost instantaneously, with due allowance for leap years.

If you read off 48 figures at the rate of two a second to Mlle. Osaka, she will repeat them after you without a mistake. Similarly, when Professor Paganini of Figures, was able to remember 42. The average person can remember seven.

Mlle. Osaka explains that she sees the figures she is working with in her mind as if they were written on a blackboard, and to reproduce them she has only to read from that mental record.

Should Be Popular

Talkie Machine Will Operate In Five Languages At Once

A Budapest inventor has devised a machine which makes it possible to dub the talkie scene in one of five languages simultaneously. While the actors are speaking one language in the usual way, five different languages are automatically synchronized on the sound track on the edge of the film.

The finished film can be projected with dialogue in any one of the five languages, according to the wish of the proprietor to run the film in French at one performance, in German at another, in English at a third, and so on. The inventor has also made a track from language to language. But the device is primarily devised for use in cosmopolitan centers, where the population speaks several languages.

The film will be projected in the language which is most popular, while ear phones will be provided for other patrons who, by simply plugging in to the language of their choice, will be enabled to enjoy the talkie to the full.

Buried City Discovered

Interesting Find Made During Excavations At Vienna, Austria

A complete subterranean city of vast extent is slumbering under Austrian soil. It was discovered when new pipings were laid in the Zoller Casse, near the centre of Vienna.

Structures nine stories deep have been found, and in some cases subterranean passages reaching a depth of 120 feet below the present level of the city.

A number of spacious underground halls, measuring 60 feet in length, 20 in width and 15 in height were discovered. Their walls were lined with brick masonry.

Apparently the halls were the main thoroughfares of the hidden city, as they are the only ones used for a mass of intricate galleries extending over an area of several square miles.

The discoveries so far made include an underground cemetery, where mounds of human bones and numerous coffins were found, and a vaulted catacombal chapel with remnants of wall paintings.

Forms Link With Past

Famous Garden Of Bank Of England Just Go

Perhaps the most lamented of all among the features of the old Bank of England is the garden to vanish as a result of the present rebuilding of the Bank is the famous garden, doubly regrettable, from the point of view of history and beauty, for it forms a definite link with the dim past.

Before the garden was made, the site was occupied by the grave yard of the Church of St. Christopher-le-Stocks. When it is opened to the public, bol I dare walk across with my eyes closed."

"Yes," said the Yorkshireman, "a man once did."

"And did he got across?" asked the American.

"Yes, a marble one," replied the Yorkshireman.

Coffee From Ethiopia

If war should stop the labors of Ethiopian coffee growers, some occidentals would have to go without their favorite beverage, Secretary Wallace warns. The coffee grown in the Harar district of Ethiopia, the National Geographic Society said, ranks next to Mocha in the world's market.

Eligible To Vote

Indian In Alberta Resigned Treaty Rights Years Ago

At least one full-blooded Indian will be eligible to vote in the Alberta and Dominion elections this year, although treaty Indians are not enfranchised in Canada. King Beaverpaw, Stoney Indian hunting guide and prospector, living west of High Head River, is believed to be the only man in southern Alberta eligible to cast ballots at the polls. He left the Stoney reservation a number of years ago, settling on a small piece of land near Pekisko, thereby surrendering his treaty rites.

In Memoriam

A Yorkshireman was showing an American round Westminster Abbey by a busy corner and were watching the traffic.

The American said: "This is nothing, bol I dare walk across with my eyes closed."

"Yes," said the Yorkshireman, "a man once did."

"And did he got across?" asked the American.

"Yes, a marble one," replied the Yorkshireman.

Seeking Plants That Will Resist Drought

Seed Hunters Search Gobi Desert For New Type Of Vegetation

U.S. government botanists are searching the Asiatic deserts for plants to protect American farmlands against drought.

More than 1,800 lots of seed from drought-resistant plants already have been brought back from Turkestan by plant hunters of the department of agriculture. These plants now are growing in plant reserve stations established last year.

Additional lots of seed have arrived recently from Manchuria and Mongolia, and other valuable shipments are expected after the expedition, now working on the edge of the Gobi Desert, has harvested the seeds which will ripen this fall.

Prof. Nikolas Roerich, head of the expedition, reported that "in the completely dead sands of Asia, it was enlightening to unearth the roots of age-old forests."

"Strangely enough," Prof. Roerich wrote, "even in these sites one may find excellent dwelling places and bits of woven grasses, indicating that life once flourished here.

"In the dead deserts of Asia one may often hear the murmur of underground streams, which at times give rise to the beliefs in subterranean life. Not seldom, these streams have been driven under stones and pebbles by hands which have inconsiderately destroyed the vegetation."

Despite human exploitation extending over centuries, and despite adverse natural conditions, it was pointed out, some vegetation has remained in the Asiatic sands. It is that "tenacious" vegetation which the American explorers seek.

"From these sand dunes, upon these endless mounds," Prof. Roerich said, "one still finds remnants of great forests. There are found great quantities of feather-grass, and other steppe grasses at once strongly resistant and useful for forage.

In Spain the introduction of soy beans, various lespedezas, Chinese elm, and created wheat grass greatly benefited Spanish agriculture. It is hoped that Asia once more will provide plants which, after necessary adaptation, may resist drought in the great plains and help control erosion.

The expedition was sent to areas bordering the Gobi Desert because of the great pasture regions which apparently withstand terrific heat of summer and cold of winter and also scanty rainfall.

Did Not Need Degree

Practical Training In Rural Newspaper Offices Helped Man Succeed

When it was proposed that Walter William be made the head of the newly organized department of journalism at the University of Missouri, the practically-minded were aghast. Why? Williams had not even a bachelor's degree, they protested. They might as well, in fact. More than that, he had never attended college. His formal instruction ended with graduation from a small town high school, but his education had not stopped there. Continued in printing office and at an editor's desk, it made Williams a man of well rounded culture.

Since his job was to turn out practical newspaper men, the objectors reserved their doubts and Williams was appointed head of the journalism course, even though he could not wear a cap and gown in commencement processions.

That was a quarter of a century ago. Father Williams, who is now, at 73, is honored as a successful educator and a distinguished leader in journalism instruction. He did as well as dean of journalism that they later made him university president, still minus an A.B. In time he collected enough honorary degrees to meet the costume requirements of academic processions.

Meanwhile the practical training which Williams had obtained in rural and urban newspaper offices was making the journalism school of Columbia, Mo., one of the most successful in the nation. Williams knew the "how" as well as the "why" of the stuff he was teaching.

Trained in the practical school, Williams recognized its limitations. He wisely urged the fullest possible academic education for newspaper workers. This small town editor who entered academic halls with the smell of printer's ink on his mits made a lasting contribution to the cause of a better-informed and more ably-edited American press.

Christmas Parcels Mailed

The Red Cross of Bartlesville, Okla., has set an example in mailing Christmas parcels early. Fifty-one bags of presents were sent to San Francisco for forwarding to soldiers in foreign service. The gifts were prepared by church organizations.

A mild starvation, followed by the taxing of food, improves the mental processes, according to tests conducted by scientists of the Universities of Chicago and Michigan.

The average elephant can haul 15 tons, lift half a ton, and carry three tons on its back.

Buckwheat Production

Canada Grows About Nine And A Half Million Bushels Yearly

If there is a more appetizing dish than buckwheat pancakes, liberally covered with good Canada maple syrup, it is not on record that anybody has discovered it. Buckwheat pancakes served in this way make a typical Canadian supper. Shrove Tuesday is its greatest day of the year when the feast of pancakes is an institution.

The country of origin of buckwheat does not appear to be well established but the suggestion is that it came originally from China, which has given the world so many invaluable things. "Buck" is a corruption of the German "Buchweizen" which means "beech." It refers to the fruits which resemble miniature beechnuts. Though less nutritious than wheat, it is superior to rice. A field of buckwheat crowded with the pinkish white flowers has a very attractive appearance.

The average Canadian production is about 9½ million bushels and is raised primarily for local consumption. About 35 per cent. of the crop is grown in Ontario, 35 per cent. in Quebec and the remainder in New Brunswick. Production in the United States is not a great deal more than in Canada. The average price in the Dominion last year was 73 cents per bushel.

Our exports during the last crop year amounted to half a million bushels, more than half of which went to the Netherlands. The United States, United Kingdom, Belgium, Germany and France got the balance in the order named.

Museum Of Dolls

Show In Paris Has Representatives From Every Nation

A new type of exposition catering to the younger generation has opened in Paris. It is an extensive exhibit of dolls which has been organized by the newspaper Figaro. There are representatives from every nation in this doll show, which has attracted crowds of Paris children daily.

This is one of the few cities in the world to have a museum of dolls. The collection was obtained by a school teacher who gathered together 1,500 dolls from every corner of France and other nations. The museum includes dolls from the Congo, Egypt, Arabia, Persia, China, Lapland, Australia and Alaska. Various important personages likewise are represented, including Queen Victoria of England and other historical figures.

Other amusements for children in Paris include one of the most luxurious marionette theatres in the world. This toy theatre, which cost $28,000, is open every day in the Luxembourg gardens.

There, too, is a children's autodrome where push-pedal motor cars race around a miniature track.

One of the oldest Punch and Judy shows in existence is held on the Champs Elysees. Here, too, is the "Theatre of the Little World" where all the actors are children singing and dancing to plays especially written for children.

Indicates Better Times

Great Increase Shown In Building Permits Over Last Year

Ottawa reports that the value of building permits issued in 61 Canadian cities during June showed an increase of $2,705,060 over the building permits issued in 1934. This is a high figure, but it is at least another indication that improvement has been general. Similar increases have prevailed all year to date, as the building records for each month have been up in comparison with the corresponding months of 1934. The cumulative total for the first six months of 1935 was $24,629,971, as against $19,612,911 for the first half of 1934. The difference is convincing.

The Ottawa despatch implies that operations have been distinctly more favorable than in the last few years. It is encouraging that such a situation should exist.—Daily Commercial News.

An Unsinkable Ship

Invention of a ship that will not sink or rock in roughest seas was claimed by Henry H. Stack, fifty-six, of Portland and newspaper vender. Stack's design embodies a series of pontoons instead of the conventional hull. He worked out the idea during the Bremerton (Wash.) shipyards in 1917. He has patented models of the pontoon design and says only money is needed to place their big sister on the seven seas.

Flea For Wild Flowers

If you cannot see a wild flower blooming in a field or woods without picking it, at least do not pull it up by the roots and thus destroy its beauty forever. An Old Country magazine states that 300 species of wild flowers have disappeared from English woods owing to the unrestricted practice of picking them. The same thing will happen in Canada, unless our people are a little more considerate.

English postmen must be at least 5 feet 4 inches tall.

UNUSUAL PHOTO TAKEN AT THE PETAWAWA MILITARY CAMP

This remarkable picture was taken when a 60-pounder field gun was fired by the Third Medium Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery (Kingston) at Petawawa Camp, Pembroke, Ont. The shell fired by this gun travels at 1700 feet per second, and the photographer, taking the picture the instant the gun was fired, got a picture of the projectile hurtling through the air. Our artist has drawn a circle around the shell, as it speeds away in the distance.—Photo Ottawa Studios, Pembroke.

Libraries In China

Every University And Secondary School Now Has One

Construction was begun a few months ago upon the largest university library in China, to supply the needs of the 1,500 students of Nanking Central University. The present library of the university, designed only ten years ago, has already proved inadequate and the new building will provide seating accommodation for 1,000 readers. The library at Peking Hsu University at Peiping, which seats 600, previously had the largest accommodation. The growth of libraries in China is very recent. Less than twenty-five years ago there was no university or public library of any size in the country, but to-day every university and every secondary school has a library and the demand is increasing every year. That at Nanking University now in course of construction will be open to students of other universities in the city and also to the general public.

A Valuable Tool

Vanity Mirror Aided Airwoman In Getting Out Of Difficulty

A vanity mirror proved a valuable addition to the tool-kit of Fraulein Eli Beinhorn, a German airwoman, who was in difficulties during a flight from Berlin to Capetown. She experienced bad weather, and after several bumps, she was startled by a loud noise. She found that she had lost control of the rudder. The machine was behaving in an extraordinary manner. Fraulein Beinhorn said, and she was unable to discover the cause, because she could not see the lower parts of the machine behind her. Through a vanity mirror she was able to look back and learn that the tertiff bumping apparently had loosened the catch of the lid of the luggage compartment. As a result, various articles had fallen out, together cost and become entangled in the rudder. She managed to control the machine until the cost was torn away by the wind.

Received Rude Shock

Captain Did Not Know He Was Joking With King

Steering his own yacht is one of the pleasures to which the King and Queen look forward at Cowes, and, being a practical seaman, he is eminently fitted for the task. The late King Edward, though a keen yachtsman, was not quite so proficient, and once when he took a notion to steer the Victoria and Albert there was an amusing sequel. The commander of a passing destroyer, not satisfied with the way in which the Royal yacht was being handled, jokingly signalled the commodore that he should take a few lessons in steering. The latter received a rude shock when the reply came back:—"Excuse mistakes. Out of practice.—Edward."

Have Become Common

New words and phrases which have come into common use in the last five years: Depression, racket, transient, hostels, recovery, relief office, code, brain trust, relief, chiseling, trek, work camps, red, relief vouchers, gold standard, mass production.

In the 64 years of the Third Republic, France has had 98 governments. She has had 26 since the war and 10 in the last three years. This is democracy, but it is hardly efficiency.

An area of 117 square miles, with a population of 4,350,000 and a rateable value of approximately $500,000,000, is administered by the London county council. 2111

A New Resolution

California Synod Asks People To Motor As Christians

Something new in the way of resolutions has come from the California Synod of the Presbyterian Church. The ministers and laymen ask everyone on the highways to observe "the courtesy and grace which become Christians." If that is done, the California Presbyterians think that accidents will be reduced substantially.

By Christian motoring the drivers would simply be treating others as they would have others treat them. They would not speed where speeding is dangerous, they would not cut in when the space between cars is too short for easy negotiation of the pass, and they would observe generally the laws of courtesy and safety on the highways.

It's an intriguing phrase, Christian motoring. Try it, if you are on the highways on Sunday—or any other day.—Windsor Daily Star.

Still Working On Case

Police Believe Judge Who Vanished Five Years Ago Is Alive

Manhattan's most baffling mystery is now five years old—still as strange and bizarre as it was in 1930 the night Supreme Court Justice Joseph Force Crater disappeared.

The missing New York jurist vanished without a trace—left his $25,000 a year position, straightened his files, dined with friends and disappeared.

Justice Crater is still alive, according to the dogged belief of Police Detective Joseph Vita Wolcestein, who has been working on the case since the jurist was marked missing.

Perhaps, like many other men, he wearied of the world he knew and sought another life somewhere else.

Mrs. Crater, to whom he left all his estate, had also a little memorandum, which concluded, simply: "Am very weary. Love, Joe." Mrs. Crater, like every one else, has no answer to the mystery.

Guess Was Right

A stern, hatchet-faced woman entered the office and inquired for the head of the firm. The junior clerk informed the great man that a lady with to see him.

"Is she good-looking?" asked the boss.

"Yes, sir, very beautiful," was the reply.

"Show her up."

After the lady's departure, the head remarked to the junior, "A nice judge of beauty you are."

"Well," returned the youth, "I thought she might be your wife, sir!"

"So she is!" dryly replied his employer.

Effect Of High Altitudes

Reaction Of Aviators Is Being Studied In Hamburg

Illness caused by extremely high altitudes is being studied extensively at the Institute for Aeronautic Medicine, in Hamburg, where equipment has been installed to simulate in a laboratory the conditions encountered by aviators at great heights. A central oxygen system makes it possible to provide 10 persons in the test chamber with oxygen, measuring the amount being received by each individual through breathing instruments. The flyers write their names and addresses repeatedly as the air conditions at various heights are reproduced, and their reactions are studied by comparing the handwriting at one period with that of another. To pass such tests, flyers must be able to think and act as well at reasonably high altitudes as at lower ones.

Investigating Theory

Father Hubbard Hopes To Prove Glaciers Are Shallow

Father Bernard Hubbard, S.J., Glacier priest, has gone to Alaska to investigate another scientific theory.

He proposes to sit on the Taku ice cap, just to find out how warm it is. That is the way in which, during the course of an interview at Victoria, B.C., he described how he intended to prove that ice caps on Greenland and in the Antarctic are not 10,000 feet deep, as claimed by Admiral Richard Byrd, and other explorers.

"Snow, piling up, creates pressure and pressure creates heat, and heat melts, Father Hubbard said, "so we are going to determine just how much pressure it takes to melt the glaciers at their base, and how deep a glacier has to be to develop sufficient pressure to generate sufficient heat to start the melting process."

International House

People From Many Countries Register At Scottish Hostel

That the new Youth Hostel in Edinburgh, Scotland, has become an international house has been disclosed by the recent survey of the visitors' register. Of the 3,500 people who have stopped there since it opened last spring only 400 were Scots. About 56 per cent. were from England, and 16 countries supplied the remainder 18 per cent. Of these Holland easily was first, and Germany, the United States, Northern Ireland, Denmark and the Irish Free State came next in order of numbers. Others were registered from Graal. Unfortunately, as more than one Lord Mayor has complained, the records of the present day show that no means comparable with its magnificence.

Date For Thanksgiving Day

Thanksgiving Day in Canada has been set for Monday, Oct. 14. A proclamation was issued declaring the date. This follows the practice since Remembrance Day was created a holiday separate from Thanksgiving Day of having the national thanksgiving on the second Monday in October.

The Only Change

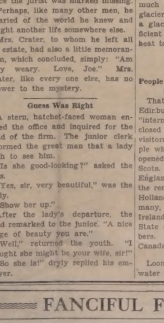
"I'm glad to find you as you are," said the old friend. "Your great wealth has not changed you."

"Well," replied the candid millionaire, "it has changed me in one thing. I'm more eccentric' where I used to be impolite, and 'delightfully witty' where I used to be rude."

Umpires don't like high speed cameras and have complained about them privately and otherwise.

In some parts of Scotland, the finding of a four-leaf clover denotes bad, instead of good luck.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Woman Reaps Fortune

Whittled First Hair Curler And Founded Paying Business

Small pieces of willow whittled by a Colorado ranch woman for use as curlers on her unruly gray hair, have led to one of the most amazing successes of the modern business world. From this simple beginning grew a service, purely the result of progressive, Mrs. F. E. Baldwin has become one of the nation's most highly paid women inventors.

"I was cooking for 16 men on the ranch and it was a problem to keep the closest town," the 67-year-old former Colorado ranch woman relates.

"In the early days that was a long trip in a buckboard.

"My hair was terribly wild, and I tortured myself trying to put a curl in it with an old curling iron.

"I got some willow sticks and whittled small pieces suitable for curlers. They worked...That was my first invention. Later I conceived the idea of making them out of rubber."

In 1927, Mrs. Baldwin and her husband, William A. Baldwin, left their isolated northwestern Colorado cattle ranch and went to Denver. At an age when most persons think of retirement they launched a manufacturing business there.

For 40 years they had raised cattle. The hair curler, fashioned with a willow switch and a paring knife, led them into new and unknown fields.

Since that time she has invented and marketed five other practical devices. Now her devices are sold throughout the world. Mrs. Baldwin maintains her own agencies in South America. Orders come from New Zealand, Africa, Japan and England.

Most of her inventions are lines which she has collapse of long-established businesses. She travelled extensively, adapted devices she thought of new applications for them. She went in for research and study. Advertised, put demonstrators on the road and kept alert and progressive.

May Have Difficulty

Inventor Preparing For Skiing Jaunt Across English Channel

Vistas of skiing over the English Channel to France have come naturally to English folk as a result of the activities of a German inventor who has been practicing "skiing" off the coast of Dover, England.

Friedrick Walther has been seen by many testing his water skis in Dover Harbor. They consist of two canoe-shaped shoes made of metal, six feet long, eight inches deep, and 10 inches wide. He propels himself along with the aid of two bamboo sticks attached to which are metal paddlers.

Herr Walther has taken two years working on the skis, and claims to be able to "ski on the water as well as on the land." He can make a speed of five miles an hour in normal conditions.

At present Herr Walther is walking up and down in the Channel, "practicing." He intends, when he is in proper training, to walk across the Channel in five hours. Skiers who have discovered the difficulty of untwisting skis after a fall on the snow are wondering what happens if a water-skier comes to grief on a fast descent down a wave.

Decorations Are Ornate

Italian Ornamented Coach Of Lord Mayor Of London

Is there any vehicle still in use more lavishly and variously decorated than the coach of the Lord Mayor of London? Built nearly a century and a half ago its ornamentation was entrusted to an Italian painter, who contrived to combine Roman trophies, figures of the four quarters of the globe, the Serpent and the Dove, Faith, Hope and Charity, Neptune, Truth with her mirror, Temperance, the City Arms, the Sword and Mace, the Scales of Justice, the Tower, and the Royal Arms. Unfortunately, as more than one Lord Mayor has complained, the splendor of the panels and the gilding no means comparable with its magnificence.

Loons can swim faster under water than on the surface.

Cannot Be Predicted

Impossible To Tell Time Of Earthquakes States Expert

Widespread publicity to the claims of Reuben Greenspan of New York of ability to predict earthquakes shook the world's foremost laboratory for earthquake study into active.

The Carnegie institution seismological laboratory at Pasadena, California, through Dr. Beno Gutenberg, geophysicist member of the staff, said all attempts to predict earthquakes have been without success. Furthermore, he said, the Greenspan methods are not at all new.

"Earthquake predictions have been published by the press and in magazines, especially for July 30," the statement sets forth.

"In some instances Turkey, Persia, western India or the northern part of Africa were mentioned as a region of the origin. In others more exactly, a strong shock in western India was predicted for this date. No destructive shock corresponding to the prediction has occurred.

"According to the report these predictions were made on changes in the gravitational pull due to the varying positions of the sun, the moon and the planets. The moon produces tides in the solid crust of the earth with an up and down movement twice a day, which frequently exceeds one foot. . . .

"If the gravitational pull of these bodies is really acting as a major cause of earthquakes there should be a clear parallelism between earthquake frequency and the changes in the gravitational pull.

"Statistics, however, show in many regions such a parallel definitely does not exist, while in others there is a slight change in the frequency of earthquakes corresponding to these changes in gravity, but by far too small to base earthquake predictions on this fact."

Cannot Be Explained

Impossible To Put Into Words Many Things We Know

Augustine said once: "If you do not ask me what is time, I know. If you ask me, I do not know." There are many things which we are not able to put into a concise definition. What is love? What is a man? What is personality? What is love and what is hate? We know all these things from our own feelings and define them. We attempt it at times and usually grow somewhat muddled and discouraged when we discover that the reality which we know eludes us when we try to put it into words; yet the reality is none the less because we cannot describe it but what it is. Even in what we call science this is seen. The thing we call matter would seem at first sight to be most easily defined and yet, as we proceed, it eludes us so remarkably that we are compelled to add to admit that we simply cannot tell just what it is, the only thing which we can be clear is that it probably some kind of force. We must be content to know many things which we are not able to explain. And this applies to the wisest who ever lived, or who ever will live.

Paints Prairie Flowers

Work Of Woman Artist To Be Shown In England

Winnifred Heap, internationally known painter of wild flowers, while on a tour through Saskatchewan put on canvas the common flowers which grow on the prairie. Later in the year the paintings will be exhibited in England.

She has been awarded medals at exhibitions held in London, Paris, Philadelphia and Ghent, and her pictures have been hung in Paris salons and the Royal Academy in London. Miss Walker is the official artist for the Royal Horticultural Society in London.

"I painted 120 different kinds of Canadian wild flowers from Montreal to Vancouver when I was here in 1928," the visiting artist said. "Canadian flowers have a remarkable beauty and grow very well in England. Lady Byng has a Canadian garden in which she grows dozens of different kinds of Canadian flowers and shrubs. I have been asked to paint it."

Railway Abolishes Noise

Platform Trucks in London Equipped With Rubber Tires

It is to be "Hush, hush!" on the London and North Eastern Railway now, according to the latest orders issued by the company.

All platform barrows are to be fitted with rubber tires in place of metal. Drivers have been instructed to see that their engines do not blow off steam unnecessarily and that the train does not jerk when stopping or starting.

The station staffs will have to close carriage doors quietly in future and they are forbidden to indulge in shouting or loud talking.

A pound of butter was the customary payment given for a day's manual labor in Paris, in 1444.

The largest eye hospital in the world is the Royal London Opthalmic hospital.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Number of fatal accidents in Ontario for the first six months of 1933 was 201, greater than in any similar period since 1931.

Hugh Walpole, the British novelist, arrived at New York on the liner Ile de France, bound for Hollywood to do a screen version of "Oliver Twist."

The Shantung government estimated 5,000,000 persons were homeless within the province as a result of the destructive Yellow river floods of recent weeks.

Two Royal Air Force officers, R. L. Nimmo and S. J. Marbutt, were killed in a crash when Nimmo refused to make a forced landing in an open field because he saw a crowd of children playing there.

A large order for a new type of light-burning plane capable of making 275 miles an hour has been placed for the Royal Air Force, the aviation editor of the London Daily Telegraph says.

Prison bars, which if pierced by a prisoner's saw would sound an automatic alarm and release a flood of water or tear gas, were demonstrated by U.S. Marshal John J. Murphy. The bars are made of hollow pipes containing water or tear gas.

Because of the demand for the Italian soldiers in Ethiopia, there is an advance of lemons at Liverpool, less than half the normal quantity of Italian lemons being sold on the Liverpool Fruit Exchange.

France's first stratosphere airplane was wrecked in a test flight killing its pilot, M. Coging, 28. The plane, which has been three years in construction, featuring a sealed cabin, was crashed during a test, when it crashed near Bonnieres.

Art Of Early Indians

Learned Many Things Long Before White Men Knew Them

Indians in Central America used anaesthetics long before Columbus made his voyage of discovery, and were acquainted with the fundamentals of mathematics long before white men learned them, according to Mr. Gregory Mason, American explorer and archaeologist. "How many Americans realize," Mr. Mason asked, "that the Toltecs built a pyramid three times as great in bulk as the largest in Egypt; that the Peruvians made tapestries finer than any of Europe, and that the Mayans invented new arts 500 years before the Hindus—which means that the Mayans were able to multiply and divide 2,000 years before Europeans could. The red-skinned natives of Yucatan, whom Cortz called 'barbarians,' were better astronomers than the Europeans had a calendar far more accurate than the one Columbus was using, and in some ways even superior to the one we use to-day."

Resented Inspector's Remark

Criticism Of Child's Essay Causes Uproar In British House

London.—The House of Commons went into an uproar of cries of shame and withdrawal when it was reported an inspector of the Manchester schools had reproved a child who called England the finest country in the world.

Little Maud Mason, 12, wrote an essay in honor of King George's jubilee—attention saying:

"England is only a small country but it is better than any other country because it has a good king and queen to reign over it."

According to the report taken to the house, a pupil-teacher who commanded Maud's teacher in front of her class for teaching "old-fashioned imperialism."

A City Of Trees

Addis Abada In English Means The New Flower

In the king's English, Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia, means "the new flower." Dr. Marshall A. Howe, newly-elected director of the New York botanical garden, said that contrary to general belief, it is a city of trees and many gardens, an excellent spot for flower growing.

Few persons pronounce Addis Ababa correctly, says the United States geographic board. The board says it is "Addis Ahbawa," with the accent on the first syllable of each word.

Friendly To Britain

German war veterans and the general population favor friendship with Great Britain, 7,000 members and friends of the British Legion were told in a speech at London by Major Francis Fetherston Godfrey, leader of the army of British veterans which recently toured Germany.

Has Turned The Corner

Prosperity has turned the corner in Fort Elgin, Ontario, and nobody is on relief. Out of a total of $26,-416.30 on the tax roll for 1935, $14,-102.86 was paid into the office of the village treasurer, J. J. Chapman. Only one half of the total taxes was actually due.

Why Britain Builds

Nation Cannot Afford To Let Fleet Become Obsolete

Great Britain's decision to build a brand new fleet of imposing strength is merely evidence that its leaders have not lost that foresight which has enabled them in the past to look out for the national interests in an increasingly rough and tumble world.

The British cannot afford to stick their heads in the sand and delude themselves into thinking that war is a thing of the past.

They are familiar with the history of the years which have risen upon the ashes of earlier empires and then in turn gone down before the onslaughts of more vigorous and enterprising races.

The rise of Germany and Italy in Europe, and of Japan in Asia, all demanding economic independence and security for their industrialized peoples, threatens an empire which embraces one-fifth of the earth's surface, with a demand for a redistribution of world markets and natural resources.

Great Britain recalls that it took seven wars with France, culminating in Waterloo, to establish the world primacy which it has since enjoyed, and it knows that at any time it may have to defend by arms what it has acquired by arms.

Other nations may let their military and naval defences decay.

British apathy toward the British Empire would be short-lived, and the British Isles themselves could be overrun and subjugated in six weeks. —Detroit Free Press.

A Rich Cargo

Three Countries Will Divide Spoils From Seal-Killing Trip

Three countries look forward to sharing seal skins valued at $1,800,-000.

The skins represent this year's "take" in the Japanese-controlled Pribilof Islands of the Bering Sea. The rich cargo will be unloaded in Seattle from the United States navy ship Sirius within the next three weeks.

Of the 57,266 skins, 70 per cent. will be claimed by the United States government, under a treaty with Japan and Great Britain, and will be sent by the Lands to be processed and sold at auction.

The Japanese government's share of 15 per cent. will be sent to St. Louis to be disposed of. Great Britain's 15 per cent. will be taken to London via Vancouver and Montreal.

Each year a navy cargo ship makes the trip to the Pribilof Islands in the Paul and St. George and collects the kill made by native hunters under the direction of the United States bureau of fisheries, which also direct the hunt and only seals meeting age and other requirements are killed.

Canada's Automobile Bills

People Spend More On Cars Than On Clothing

It takes $50,000,000 more to keep Dominion Canadians dressed than it does the men folk of the Dominion. The latest figuring shows that retail sales of women's apparel and children's wear for a year were $197,000,-000, whereas the clothing of men and boys cost only $143,000,000. The Canadian spends more than twice a year on automobiles than they do on clothing for the bill ran up to $347,-000,000 or $17,000,000 more than on apparel.

There is a curious difference in the practice of the sexes by men and women. The woman gets twice as much of her raiment from the department stores as she does from the women's ready-to-wear trade, but the men patronize the men's clothing and furnishing stores far more than they do the departmental stores. Why the man favors the trader who specializes in men's commodities and the woman favors the emporium, is a question for the psychologist.—Brandon Sun.

Stories To Be Investigated

Search Started For Mysterious Tropical Valleys In British Columbia

Indian stories from the North that tropical valleys, filled with luxurious vegetation, exist in northern British Columbia, green oases in the midst of the mountainous mainland, will be investigated by Dr. Charles Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines. He left Ottawa for the West to begin a 10,-000-mile exploration trip designed primarily to gather information on one of the last remaining blank spots on the map of northwestern Canada. For years tales have reached Ottawa that tropical valleys exist in an unexplored area along the Yukon-Northwest Territory boundary. Several have been found, fed by hot springs, with tropical plants growing in profusion. There have been tales of prehistoric animals surviving in the valleys, but they have remained tales.

As early as 1898, during the Klondike gold rush, Dr. Camsell camped on the shore of spring valley further south, and more recently Dr. and Mrs. N. J. Henry of Philadelphia found one, perhaps the same one. But the valleys remain mysteries, their extent, whether they are free from snow during the long winters and their flora and biology. Indians have referred to the valleys for years, but have steered clear of them through superstition.

Dr. Camsell will explore the area from the air in a plane piloted by C. H. "Punch" Dickins, a veteran Northern flier. He will be accompanied by A. D. McLean, superintendent of Airways Department of National Defence, and W. H. Sutherland, photographer. The blind spot contains 25,000 square miles through which white men never have travelled.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

TOMATO RELISH

3 cups (1¾ lbs.) prepared tomatoes
6¼ cups (2½ lbs.) sugar
1 bottle fruit pectin

To prepare tomatoes, stald, peel and crush about 2½ pounds ripe tomatoes. Use canned tomatoes. Boil 4 cups crushed tomatoes 10 minutes, uncovered, stirring occasionally. Add ¼ cup lemon juice and grated rind of 1 lemon. (For use with meats, add ½ teaspoon each ground cloves, allspice and cinnamon, or Worcestershire sauce to taste.) Measure sugar into large kettle. Add prepared tomato. Bring all to hard boil with water if necessary. Mix well and bring to a full rolling boil over highest heat. Boil constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 2 minutes. Remove kettle from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Skim; pour quickly. Paraffin at once. Makes about 9 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

DRIED FIG JAM

3 cups (1¾ lbs.) prepared fruit
5 cups (2¼ lbs.) sugar
1 bottle fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, chop fine ¾ pound stemmed stewing figs. Add 2 cups water and juice of 2 medium lemons; mix. Measure sugar into large kettle; add prepared fruit, stirring up the last cup with water if necessary. Mix well, bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire, stirring constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard three minutes. Then remove kettle from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Pour quickly. Paraffin hot jam at once. Makes about 9 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

Most Intense Cold

Machinery Now Creates Temperature 100 Degrees Below Zero

One hundred degrees below zero, the intense cold yet used on a big industrial scale, was announced by the Du Pont Company of Wilmington, Delaware, in the making of synthetic rubber.

The temperature is lower than anything naturally occurring on earth, but the refrigeration reported is 90 below in Siberia.

The Du Pont plant represents a belt step in the encroachment of science into regions of cold too dangerous for human touch, but which science shows will deepen and simplify industrial processes.

The 100-below cold will be used as one factor in separating from acetylene the substance which is the base of synthetic or artificial rubber. This is mono vinyl acetylene, one of acetylene's gases.

Oldest Screw Steamer

The oldest screw steamer in service in the world has just celebrated her 81st birthday. She is the Edina which still runs daily, between Melbourne and Geelong, Australia. The Edina was launched in the Clyde, Scotland, in 1854 and saw service in the Crimean war. The Edina has been in two collisions, with ships ten times her size; they both foundered whilst the Edina proceeded on her way unharmed.

The export trade of Canadian eggs from Maritime ports to Bermuda and the West Indies has increased during recent weeks and has created a favorable influence.

BACK AT CONTROLS

Right Hon. "Jim" H. Thomas, British Minister of the Dominions, is seen back in his old place on the footplate of a locomotive. He was at Derby inspecting a huge steel plant when he climbed aboard the locomotive and drove a train-load of steel tubes from the works.

Youngest Girl Stowaway

Twelve-Year-Old Visited Normandie And Remained On Board

Officers of France's record-breaking liner Normandie are proud of her Atlantic blue-ribbon dash and are not so proud of their newly-acquired distinction of having carried the youngest girl stowaway in maritime annals, 12-year-old Joan Dailey of New York.

As the Normandie steamed out of New York, Joan stepped up to the bridge deck and announced herself a stowaway.

Matters were simplified by receipt of a wireless from Joan's frantic mother. Money for her passage was sent.

The child explained she went aboard to visit the Normandie in New York and hoped to be allowed to leave the ship. Her brother was with her, but he refused to share the adventure.

Experts Work On Mystery

Trying To Find Noise Which Interferes With Geodetic Survey

The U.S. coast and geodetic survey has been put forward solving the mystery of the "haunted ocean" which has rendered useless its delicate instruments and thwarted mapmaking.

Coming apparently from the floor of the ocean somewhere southeast of Long Beach, California, a noise starts interfering about 11 a.m. daily, and increases in volume until nightfall, when it diminishes.

Lieut.-Com. O. S. Swainson took the survey boat Pioneer out and anchored it off ocean-side, at a point about 60 miles from Long Beach, and settled down to scientific sleuthing which he hopes will solve the mystery.

This One Got Away

The hiatus "one that got away" was caught at Ucuelet, B.C., by Arthur Baird, trolling for salmon with a large halibut. He found that an old style Indian-wrought hook, now almost worn away, lodged in the head. The fish had apparently been hooked years ago and had freed itself by breaking the line.

Whales Sleep Under Ice

After whales in the arctic regions have breathed fresh air for about twelve minutes, their blood is so aerated that they are able to go to sleep under the ice for several hours —without breathing.

The average merry-go-round takes three months to manufacture and costs $12,000.

Giant Cobras Aid Science

Venom To Be Used In Serum As Substitute For Narcotics

Two cubic centimetres of venom, enough poison to kill 140 men, have been extracted from an eleven-foot king cobra in a squash racquets court of the Staten Island Club, 287 St. Marks Avenue, New York. Four strong men, headed by Carol Stryker, director of the Staten Island Zoological Society, the owners of the reptile, were required to perform the operation.

Elaborate precautions were taken lest the snake bite some one. Mr. Stryker and his assistants were equipped with twelve peculiar-looking instruments to control the reptile's movements. There were forked sticks, nooses, hoods, and hooks. A skeleton-gauge arrangement, both barrels loaded, was placed against the wall of the court.

After the venom had been extracted it was turned over to Dr. Samuel M. Peck, chief of the dermatological staff of Mount Sinai Hospital, Fifth Avenue and 100th street, New York. Dr. Peck, for the last few years, has been perfecting a serum manufactured from cobra venom which is expected of replace narcotics for alleviating severe pain.

Dr. Peck said that his experiments had been hampered considerably by lack of sufficient venom, and that the liquid extracted would be sufficient for 1,500 hypodermic injections. But most three weeks to transform the venom into a usable serum. He said that large quantities of the venom would be needed for laboratory tests before the active principle, or the ingredient which determines the value of the serum, could be established.

Interested In Arctic

Anything About North Is Front Page News In London

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Canadian-born novelist and newspaperman, passed through Edmonton en route to the far north. He is about to take place to gather material for a Canadian historical novel.

"Englishmen know nothing of your transcontinental facilities," he said. "Information of your northland flyers, your boats on northland rivers; in fact, any news pertaining to what the Canadian northwest is front page news in London."

By river steamer he will travel the Mackenzie river to the Arctic coast. He intends to fly back.

Mr. Stefansson's novel will deal with the period of Canada's history from 1780 to 1830, including the struggle for domination between the Hudson's Bay company and the Northwest Company in the fur trade.

Luxuries From Home

Ship Brings Things Especially For Vancouver's Italian Colony

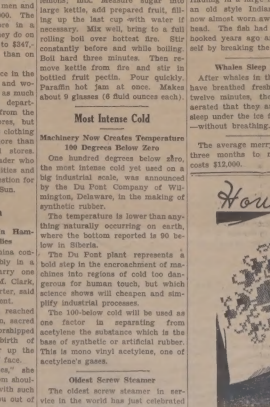
Trans-Atlantic delicacies for the ends of the earth bring strange cargoes and adventurous men into the cosmopolitan port of Vancouver.

Capt. Gabriele Locatelli, master of the Fella, from Italy, brought his ship in recently with 42 casks of wine, some 8 tons, 75 boxes of shelled almonds and a consignment of Maycan, thyme and savory leaves from the homeland. The shipment was especially for the city's large Italian colony.

Chief Officer Mario Schiattino has followed the sea 32 years in sail and steam. This was his first trip to Vancouver.

Canada's Soy Bean Plants

There were ten plants of the limabean type of the Canada soy bean variation in Canada during 1934, three plants being in Quebec, four in Ontario, two in Manitoba, and one in Alberta. Linseed oil is the principal item of production, the manufacture of oil cake meal being next in importance.



PATTERN 5153

"When cross stitch was in flower" long, long ago, the designs your grandmother worked were no lovelier than these prepared for you today. In this lovely bowl of flowers, the brilliancy of the poppies and larkspur can be faithfully reproduced in your embroidery. There are color suggestions on the pattern and that means you'll need no chart to follow—just go ahead and embroider. The crosses are 8 to the inch so you know your work will progress quickly. Make a lovely pillow top, picture, or tray inset of this design.

In pattern 5153 you will find a transfer pattern of the bowl of flowers 8 x 14 inches with color markings on the pattern; material requirements; a color key and color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 18

MARTHA (A HOME-MAKER)

Golden text: Jesus loved Martha and her sister, and Lazarus. John 11:5.

Lesson: Luke 10:38-42; John 11: 1-44.

Devotional reading: Psalm 146:1-8.

Explanations And Comments

The Ministry of Martha in the Home, Luke 10:38-42. During his public ministry Jesus was homeless. He said, "The foxes have holes and the birds of the air have nests," he once said: "but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head." There was one home, however, where he was a frequent and much loved Guest. There he was sure of a welcome, and when sore bested he often went there for rest and sympathetic understanding. Two sisters and a brother composed the household, but the house seems to have been Martha's, for verse 38 of our text says that "a certain woman named Martha received him into her house."

Martha was probably preparing too elaborate a meal. Her sister Mary, one of too many dishes. Moffatt has suggested for Jesus' words, "but one dish is needful." She is not greatly troubled, and complained to Jesus that her sister was not helping in the work. Tenderly Jesus repeated her name, "Martha, Martha," and gently chided her: "thou art anxious and troubled about many things; but one thing is needful" and then commended Mary for having chosen the better part in sitting at His feet and listening to his words. He did not blame Martha for what she was doing. He required almost three weeks to transform the venom into a usable serum. He said that large quantities of the venom would be needed for laboratory tests before the active principle, or the ingredient which determines the value of the serum, could be established.

The Good Part. The next time we hear of Martha is after the death of Lazarus. When Lazarus fell sick Martha had sent word to Jesus, believing that he was the only knower of their need his love would bring him to them. When the sisters learned of his approach, Martha, still in the habit with the friends who had come to console them, but Martha hastened to go to meet him. "Lord," she said, "had thou been here, my brother had not died," she cried, and then with wonderful faith she expressed her belief that Jesus could raise her brother to life. "Thy brother shall rise again," returned Jesus. She took his words to mean a far distant, indefinite resurrection—"I know that he shall rise in the resurrection at the last day," she said, and seems to have found comfort in that belief. Jesus, that was belief, not faith, that she expressed. Belief is a matter of the head; faith a matter of the heart and life.

Martha's two mistakes were that she was looking too far ahead and that she was bringing Jesus down into the future; and Jesus comforted her by speaking of the present. He was thinking of what concerned the indiscriminate mass of men, the world's millions ever-prone to forget-ting it what was close at hand and to look for help and hope only in the Northwest Company in the fur trade. of looking at what was close at hand and to look for help and hope only in the great resurrection of all the dead, she missed the opportunity of her Master's words, "Thy brother shall rise again."

Very comforting are the words that Jesus then spoke to her: "I am the resurrection and the life: he who ever the eternal life within the living who believe in me, dead though he be, shall dominion. "Believest thou this?" Jesus questioned. And Martha replied, "Yea, Lord: I have believed that thou art the Christ, the Son of God' even he that cometh into the world."

Over Ten Feet Long

British National History Museum Owns Heavy Tusks

London has become the possessor of the heaviest pair of elephant tusks in the world by a purchase announced recently by the trustees of the British National History Museum. The tusks came from an old elephant killed in the Kilimanjaro district of East Africa. One was presented years ago as 1901 and the second in a rather recent acquisition. The respective weights of the tusks were about 190 pounds and 226 pounds when the elephant died, but these weights have been reduced by about 101 pounds each through heavy drying. The heaviest known tusk is one of 198 pounds. Each of the tusks exceeds ten feet in length.

Strange Religious Sect

Members In Sweden Awaiting Arrival Of An Ark

A strange religious sect, whose members have been awaiting the arrival of an ark of gold and silver in which they then to the promised land," are under the scrutiny of the police in Sweden. Details of the date for the arrival of the "flying ark" have been set several times by A. Korpela, leader and prophet of the group. Eight members of the group have been committed to asylums. The police have ordered suspension of the meetings pending completion of the investigations.

World's Oldest Jew

Although born in Poland, the world's oldest Jew is an Irish Free State citizen and proud of the fact. He is Joseph Levi, of Dublin, who celebrated his 103rd birthday. He has lived most of his life in Ireland. Levi does not move around much, but he is a cheerful old man, and says his health is so good that he thinks he will live another 100 years.

Seed Potatoes For Cuba

Canada supplies 90 per cent. of the seed potato market in Cuba. Cuban potatoes replanted in Cuban soil will not reproduce at suitable product, hence all seed is imported. Two crops of potatoes are harvested in that country every year.

Little Journeys In Science

SALTS

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

When a base or an alkali is treated with an acid, the characteristic properties of each are destroyed or neutralized, a salt and water being produced. For example, if sodium hydroxide is treated with hydrochloric acid, sodium chloride or common salt and water are formed. A chemical reaction of this kind is known as neutralization, because the product (salt) does not have any of the properties of either acid or alkalis. In other words, a water solution of common salt is neutral to litmus indicators. Hundreds of salts may be prepar-d by treating various bases with acids.

Salts are a large and very important class of compounds. Many salts are found in solution in sea-water and they make up a considerable portion of the earth's crust. Common salt or sodium chloride is the most abundant soluble salt, rock-salt sometimes occurring in deposits thousands of feet thick. Salt has been used by man for thousands of years for seasoning and preserving his food. It has been estimated that each person uses about twenty-nine pounds of salt per year.

The greatest known salt-deposits are at Stassfurt in Germany. These deposits contain large quantities of compounds of potassium, sodium, magnesium and chlorine. One of the most valuable salts obtained from these mines is potassium chloride and it is estimated that the Stassfurt deposits yield about five million tons of crude potassium salts every year.

Nitre or saltpetre is a very important salt, the chemical name being potassium nitrate. This salt occurs in nature, being especially abundant in certain parts of the East Indies. It is now produced on a large scale from another salt called sodium nitrate which occurs in large quantities in Chile. Potassium nitrate is an important component of gunpowder.

Chile saltpetre, or sodium nitrate, is the most important salt of nitrogen in nature. It occurs in beds extending for many hundred miles from and along the West coast of South America. The average width of the beds is over two miles, while the average depth is about five feet. The nitrate is found in so large a scale in locality known as caliche. Over 2,000,000 tons of Chile saltpetre have been mined since the deposits were discovered early in the last century. It is of very great economic importance as it is a source of nitric acid which is used in the manufacture of explosives. It is also an excellent fertilizer.

There are many other salts, some of which are of great economic importance. Calcium carbonate, which occurs as limestone, marble, chalk, and coral, has been used by man to man. When limestones are heated, they lose carbon dioxide, leaving lime and magnesia, which are compounds of great importance in industry.

Wall Street Well Guarded

Army Of Super-Efficient Men Protect Vaults Holding Millions

New York's financial district enjoyed a standing army of 5,000 "super-efficient" men to guard the millions of pounds of money locked in the vaults of Wall street, with its machine-gun marksmen with six-shooters, machine guns, shot-guns, rifles, tear-gas bombs, and other weapons used in the modern war against gangsters. A large part of their lives is led in underground vaults which are fully equipped with restaurants and sleeping quarters, target ranges, drilling grounds. There are 14,000 men and women in Wall Street holding pistol permits; but the vaults have other means of protection besides the human guard. When attempted raids are automatically flooded, while others throw off poison gases. One vault, it was said, is even equipped to scald any intruder with hot water.

Boys Build 'Plane

Make Four-Hour Flight In Government Inspected Machine

Three young Montrealers landed in Quebec City after completing a plane after a four-hour flight from Montreal.

The youths, Rodolphe Page, pilot, and Emile Pelletier and Bill Ritchie, hoped the flight would prove planes could be manufactured at a reasonable low cost.

On their arrival the young adventurers were jubilant at the success of their flight.

The plane was built by the boys in a private garage and first took to the air a few months ago. It is government inspected and equipped with a government license. The tanks, located in the wings, holds 30 gallons of gasoline.

Caught By Teeth Marks

Teeth marks on a smoker's pipe sent a man at Dresden, Germany, to prison for three years' penal servitude. Evidence of the marks was given by a dentist in a Dresden court. He declared them to be the teeth marks of Paul Richard Muller, charged with arson. The pipe had been picked up in the locality of a paper warehouse fire.

Aviator Runs Into 'Hoppers

How high can a grasshopper jump? Aviators flying at 500 feet and more above ground are asking these days. Pilot R. O. Bain who arrived in Winnipeg from the south said he ran into a flock of 'hoppers at 9,000 feet over Stillings, Mont.

A bullet-proof cloth was tested in Madrid and found impervious to the fire of guns used by police.

WHEN USING
WILSON'S
FLY PADS
READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY
Each pad will kill flies all day and every day for three weeks.
3 pads in each packet.
10 CENTS PER PACKET
at Druggists, Grocers, General Stores.
WHY PAY MORE?
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

Turning Out Air Fleets

Plane Building Race Of Nations Is Gaining Speed

War factories of Europe are working under pressure now turning out vast air fleets which, by the end of the year, will give re-arming nations a combined total of between 18,000 and 30,000 powerful fighting planes, according to estimates.

The air peril to European nations is real because they never are permitted to forget it. Governments publicly have recognized the dangers and it is only natural that their apprehension has been shared by the people they govern.

Throughout Europe, day after day, populaces are trained in the science of aerial war. They are trained in the use of gas masks. To afford protection from high explosive bombs, Europe is being pitted with caverns.

At present it is estimated that the destructive power of existing air forces is between 60 and 75 per cent. greater than that of the combined air strength of the Central and Allied Powers at the end of the World War. Existing air forces, hidden in secret hangars either above or below ground, are only the framework of the vast bombing and fighting power now swiftly in the course of construction.

A correspondent, despite secrecy and censorship, has been able to investigation is able to reveal details of building plans and the reactions of some 35,000,000 people.

Fleets of bombers are flying, through towns and countryside, reminders of the feared war in the air abounding powerful sirens stand sentinel to signal the enemy's approach; at strategic points weird listening contrivances are posted, mobile and stationary anti-aircraft guns of all calibre abound.

In France, it is announced that 1,000 marvellous new machines will enter into line, ready for action, by the end of 1935. Britain is to build almost as many planes as will Germany. Air Minister Hermann Goering has announced to the world an expanding air force which will be second to none. In Italy, Premier Mussolini is spending millions of lire in rushing through new machines, as are Jugo-Slavia, Poland, Czechoslovakia and half a dozen other nations.

Soviet Russia, now in the lead with 3,500 or more planes, is in the race, too. It has pledged, further, to rush a fleet to the air of the French if the Paris government sends an SOS in the event of an attack across the Rhineland frontier.

Clears Up Potato Mystery

Reason Why Those Grown On Dry Land Cook Faster

Science believes it has solved a kitchen mystery — why potatoes grown on dry land cook faster than irrigated potatoes of the same variety.

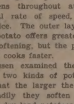
What happens inside the potatoes while cooking has been investigated by means of a penetrometer, Miss Emma J. Thiessen, of the University of Wyoming, reported to the American Home Economics Association in Chicago recently.

Readings of the instrument showed that an irrigated potato when cooked softens throughout at the same general rate of speed, says Science Service. The outer layer of a dry land potato offers greater resistance to softening, but the potato on the whole cooks faster.

Miss Thiessen examined the cell structure of two kinds of potatoes and found that the larger the cells the more quickly the potato when cooked. The dry land potatoes have notably large cells.

One loses desire for a lot of things while waiting for them.

HEALTH MEANS CHARM AND HAPPINESS



Sparkling eyes and smiling lips speak of health and vitality. Clear skin attracts. The healthy active girl is both happy and popular.

Perhaps you are not really ill yet when the day's work is done you are too tired to enter into the good times that other women enjoy. For extra energy, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures up your general health. Gives you more pep—more charm.

Remember that 98 out of 100 women report benefit. Let it help you too.

Old Carpet Making Firm

Factory In England Started Business 300 Years Ago

In these days of mechanization it is interesting to learn there is a factory in England still doing a very flourishing and world-wide business of handicraft. This is the factory at Wilton, Wiltshire, where Wilton and Axminster carpets are woven, although imitations are made of the latter which are not entitled to the name. The factory at Wilton has been in business for 300 years. This is not, of course, the oldest continuing industry in England, the bell foundries at Croydon and Whitechapel, which make bells for every country in the world and have no equals, being about 600 years old.

Queen Anne first granted to Huguenot refugees from France during the reign of Henry VIII. Previously rugs or carpets were introduced from the East and were chiefly often used by wealthy people for table cloths and couch coverings.

Some of the most notable carpets made at Wilton include one specially woven in 1905 for Buckingham Palace measuring 70 feet seven inches by 50 feet. Another worked for a London club occupied thirteen girls for four months, and includes exactly ten million tufts, taking thirty years to fold it and lift it off the ground. Wilton made carpets are found in palaces and notable buildings all over the world and in the big Atlantic liners. A very striking tribute to the quality of Wilton rugs is the Sultan of Turkey, a land which still produces some of the finest carpets in existence, when he ordered a Wilton carpet for his palace he left all Oriental fine texture and taking nine months to weave. Recently the firm completed a set of carpets for a large moving picture house in London, the whole covering an area of 30,000 square feet. Workers who commit their own designs, among them artists and others who have weaves out of famous pictures. Dame Laura Knight designed a carpet based on her famous Columbine, Harlequin and Pantaloon paintings in delicate pastel shades, and a carpet has been woven reproduces a Whistler painting in 107 colors.

It is regrettable that the names Wilton and Axminster have been appropriated by factories which have no title to them. These have made no contribution to the fine old workers' trade, but a duty has recently been put on such carpets from the United States which should make it possible some protection for a craft of which they are justly proud.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

People Proud Of Church

Prince Edward Island Building Was Erected In 1825

Stately in its simplicity with its slender white spire lifting it a graceful dignity, stands Belfast church in Prince Edward Island, unchanged in outward appearance since it was erected in 1825.

It is a spiritual and historic shrine exemplifying in the minds of the Scottish pioneers who carved out of the wilderness, homes for themselves and their descendants, for which they gave their all. Still high way of the district is enhanced by the towering maple grove nearby and the cosy old parsonage with its impressive headstones and beautifully kept graves.

Trace the progress of the early districts settlers and throughout the story of more than 100 years, their every-day life is bound up with that of their place of which, all that fast people are very proud. It represents to them all they hold dear, the spiritual and material benefits accomplished, and in this careless age is still the custodian of a belief as staunch to-day as it was 100 years ago.

The original spire, wonderfully preserved, is a landmark for residents of the district and after the church equipment has the church been renovated. The seating has been modernized and the outer walls painted in soft weatherproof panelling. The original pews were entered by a small door.

Cheap Information

Britons Told For Sixpence How To Make Houses Gasproof

Britons learned for sixpence how to instal a war gasproof room in every home, office and factory. The Home Office published a booklet, "Anti-Gas Precautions," which promises to become a best-seller. It recommends that basement windows be pasted over with brown paper, covered with planks on the outside, and with blankets covered with oilcloth on the inside. Stores of water, food, candles, books, bedding and sanitary utensils were suggested, but smoking was banned.

A Solar Kitchen

The sun's heat was used at Samarkand to cook borsch, the Russian national soup, on a "solar kitchen" perfected by the Central Asian Soil-Technical Institute. The soup took two hours and a porridge fifty minutes. The scientists claim the apparatus could be adapted to household use.

When a baby reaches the age of four years its eyes are as big as they'll ever be.

ITCHING TORTURE
Stopped Instantly
D. D. D. Prescription Speeds Relief

Even the most stubborn itching of eczema, pimples, mosquito or other insect bites, rashes and many other skin afflictions quickly yields to D. D. D. Mail coupon, liquid, antiseptic D. D. D. Prescription. Its first soothing drop relieves the itch, soothing and healing the inflamed skin. Greaseless, stainless, D. D. D. dries up blisters and scales. Try D. D. D. Prescription now. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 35c trial bottle will prove it—or money back. D. D. D. is made by the owners of ITALIAN BALM.

Must Be Good Dodger

Prospective Grooms In New Guinea Tested With Arrows

Bridegrooms would have to dodge a barrage of rolling pins, chinaware, kitchen skillets—and possibly a shotgun volley if the habits of the primitive pigmies of Dutch New Guinea were adopted by Americans.

Matthew Stirling, Smithsonian Institution anthropologist, told of two of the pigmies in the first white man to visit the pigmies of the isolated interior. Dutch New Guinea was selected for the study of strange customs and habits because it is considered the least "contaminated" by contact with modern civilization.

Before any prospective husband is accepted among those pigmies, Stirling explained that he has to demonstrate his ability to dodge arrows shot at him by members of the intended bride's family from a distance of approximately 60 feet.

"It might be a custom to prevent philandering," he said.

The amorous young man appears at the edge of the village of the bride with his best coat of paint applied to parts of his body and his hair oiled and combed. He then announces to him enter the village to notify the family of the bride that her suitor is waiting. The male members of her family then take their bows and arrows and go out to give the bridegroom his "reception."

The groom is shown to a strict code of just how the shooting is to be done, Stirling explained. There is a "starting line" and "finish line" as the arrows are shot one at a time. Approximately 25 arrows are shot in all. The test gives young woman's family a chance to see whether the youth is and therefore the probabilities of how he will survive in future family battles.

After passing this hazard, the young man is accompanied by several of his friends and the female relatives to be received by the bride.

Stirling said that it was not unusual for one expected members of the tribe with "nicks" they had received from arrows shot during the test given to their married life.

The family is the unit of government among these primitive peoples, Stirling explained. If one member of the family needs help the others come to his aid.

"It was in fact just a case of 'one for all, and all for family'," he explained. "Once I gave a pigmy some beads in return for some vegetables he gave me. Right there on the spot he divided them evenly with the others who were visiting our camp. Unhesitatingly not all of them had helped me them but they all shared in the trinkets."

Scientists A Bit Skeptical

Not Sure That Divining Rods Will Locate Water

Divining rods, the claimed miraculous by their sponsors, but scientists are inclined to doubt them.

"I have often seen of them being used successfully," Prof. K. B. Jacson of the physics department of the University of Toronto, said the other day. "So far, however, they do not seem to be any explanation of why they work. I am inclined to be a little skeptical of the methods. We have never actually seen a water diviner in action. Many other authorities seem to hold the same opinion as myself."

Be that as it may possessors of the willow wands claim they work without fail. "My husband found and covered about 30 wells in the last six months," said Mrs. Albert Dennison, whose husband is a "water diviner." Mr. Dennison uses a branch of an apple tree. It doesn't matter whether it is freshly cut from the same tree or a month old—it always works, she claims.

Mrs. Dennison said her husband could make the divining rod work for her own kitchen, because there is a spring flowing under the house.

Airplane Runs Away

Pilot's Weight Stopped Machine Which Was Badly Damaged

A runaway, as spirited as any ever staged by Dobbin was attempted recently by an airplane at the Heston, England, airport. R. Somerset apparently set the throttle too far open, then swung the propeller of the machine. The plane lunged forward, quickly gathering speed. The pilot clung to one wing, and his weight resulted in the machine describing circles on the ground until it was finally overturned. Somerset escaped serious injury, but the plane was badly damaged, possibly beyond repair.

A Natural Power House

Electric Eel Lights Neon Light Bulb On Its Tank

A phigmatic electric eel proved to the admiration of a wondering crowd in the Aquarium at the Battery, New York, that he can and will light a neon lamp bulb of the household type when he is sufficiently aroused. He went on display for the first time and will remain a regular feature of the museum.

The apparatus by which he illuminates the lamp is the creation of C. W. Coates of the Aquarium staff, who devoted years to studying the eel's electric emanations. It is fixed in the creature's tank, which is the second at the extreme right as one enters the Aquarium, and consists of two sinlennae-like webs of aluminum foil, wired to the tops of wooden poles submerged in the eel's tank, the other ends of the poles projecting above the water. A wire runs up either rod and across the top of the tank, where they enter an electric socket fastened over the front of the tank. A neon bulb is screwed the bulb, and, with the addition of the eel, the device is complete.

The creature is a paragon of patience, showing little inclination to become excited when Coates changes the current needed to cause light. He is 5 feet 10 inches long and of a blue-blue hue with an orange-red throat. His saddonment he is not a thing of beauty.

Following the demonstration Mr. Coates said that it is not difficult to catch and hard.to transport, being the chief reason why there are few in captivity. Others that are harmed in being captured and die and as often in the act of transporting. They are picked up or handled with disinfected nets. The net is held in the hand they give a shock rendering it impossible to drop them and causing the person no discomfort. The harder they are squeezed, Mr. Coates said, the more power they give off until they become paralyzed and may fatally injure them. This has happened.

The best method of transporting them is to annoy them for an hour or so before they are to be moved, so that they will discharge most of their electricity and then wait the next hour or two it is safe to pick them up with rubber gloves. After that they will recharge and be as full of pep as ever.

They grow to lengths greater than six feet, but it is not known how long they live.

They eat other fish which they kill by discharging a shock and stunning the victim. It is possible for the eels to emit a shock powerful enough to stun a horse and men have been paralyzed by them, but none have been known to have been killed, Mr. Coates said.

Navigation At Sea

Fairly Simple Unless Ship Runs Into Fleet Of Turtles

Navigation at sea is a matter of mathematics, a bit of astronomy and a few compass points, says Capt. Lain Lange, "but there are all kinds of lights and things until . . . until . . .

Until you run into a sea of turtles, just plain, meaty turtles, ranging in weight from 50 pounds to 200 pounds.

And that is what the good-natured navigation Captain of the master of 4,800-tonner Brimanger did, on voyage to Port of Vancouver, Washington, when he was transferred to that port for nine years—who was accompanied this trip by his 12-year-old daughter Ingrid, now exceeding quite happily on his course.

The ship, in ballast and riding high, was 150 miles off Cape Blanco, when suddenly she struck them. Thousands of them, wallowing along flipper to flipper.

"So far, out of all seas," says Captain Lange, "the largest about 200 pounds. They covered an area which was easily a square mile. There was a regular feast of them. And as we cut through them they must have been killed by the score.

"I have never actually too high out of the water to get any of them. So we couldn't get any of the meat."

Dogs Are Old Pets

Were Known To Civilization Thousands Of Years Ago

The remains of two mummified dogs were found in northeastern Arizona recently, buried beside the bodies of ancient residents of that country. It is said that this civilization flourished between 2,500 and 1,500 B.C., which would indicate that dogs as pets or companions were known at that time. One of the dogs resembled a yellow-haired collie and the other was a black mutt, but considerably smaller. They were in a perfect state of preservation.

Guests Of King George

Two members of the former German imperial family, Prince Ernst August of Hanover, grandson of the former Kaiser Wilhelm and a student at Oxford, and Princess Friedrich Louise of Hanover, were dinner guests of King George and Queen Mary aboard the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

Admiral Peary froze off nine of his ten toes in various Arctic explorations.

Lands Beneath The Sea

Progress In Mapping Sheds Occasional Light On Legends

Was there ever a continent in the Atlantic known as Atlantis? This tantalising question has come up again following a report given to the French Academy of Science by a botanist who, through a study of seeds and plants found to-day on various Atlantic islands, attempted to disprove that such a place as Atlantis ever existed.

Of all the lands reputed to have been swallowed up by the sea, Atlantis is the most famous. The fascinating story of this strange domain was first given to the world by Plato, who admitted, however that it came second-hand to him from a priest of Egypt.

Some scientists maintain that islands near the Azores may have disappeared, perhaps suddenly, as late as the human period, thus giving rise to the legend. Others dismiss the whole story as pure fiction.

Man's steady progress in mapping the unseen world beneath the waves by means of echo soundings sheds occasional light on the extravagant, but haunting, legends of earthlife theories of lands that have vanished beneath the sea.

On the floor of the Indian Ocean a British oceanographic expedition recently discovered a submarine plateau and two submarine ranges separated by a deep valley. Immediately men wondered whether these were vestiges of "Lemuria" assumed by the Ernst Heinrich Haeckel, German naturalist, to have existed in this very locality, in order to explain the distribution of the monkey-like lemurs.

The captain of an American naval vessel, on passing the Galapagos Pacific for years, has pieced together the outlines of a huge continent-bridge between North America and Asia, raising again the question of the onetime existence of a continent in the largest of oceans.

Corner In Earthworms

Speculators Are Holding Back Supplies From Melbourne Zoo

A new form of "racket" has been started in Australia, Dr. Belaney the Pacific zoo, has pieced together the outlines of a huge continent-bridge between North America and Asia, raising again the question of the onetime existence of a continent in the largest of oceans.

The authorities of the zoo are now confronted with the fact that speculators in earthworms have gone back their supplies of the commodity and are asking 18 cents per dozen instead of 12 it previously cost them.

It is a question of who will "turn" first, the worm speculators, or the curator of the zoo.

Used Distress Money

Austria Resorted To Many Subterfutes When Coins Disappeared

During the war and after the collapse of the Austrian Empire, when coins disappeared and were largely hoarded, many different kinds of paper notes, so-called "distress money," were issued by towns, villages and provinces. In addition to primitive slips of paper, pieces of wood, parchment, leather, lacquer, and even porcelain were used as money. All these are on show at a remarkable exhibition at the Hagenbund Gallery at Vienna. The exhibition shows that not only socialist, but also independent, economic and political parties issued money tokens.

Garage But No Stable

Extensive plans for rebuilding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police headquarters at Winnipeg include a 24-car garage. Nowhere in the proposed changes, approved by Ottawa, is there provision for stabling horses.

"A woman shouldn't stand in her husband's way when he wants to go out in the evening," declares a novelist. What usually worries a husband is that she will be standing in his way when he gets back.

The Diesel oil engine has no spark plugs. The fuel is ignited by the heat from high compression.

Sales of Diesel engines in Germany are increasing.

Western Canada's Favourite Coffee
NABOB COFFE
—offers
DOUBLE VALUE!
Because it is scientifically blended, smooth, fragrant and satisfying. Because it is sealed in a vacuum container, guaranteeing lasting freshness . . . and also, the one pound glass jar may be used for canning, or many other household purposes. Same high quality as in the tin.
Also packed in 3 lb. convenient jars. *Wide mouth Mason and Dominion Seal Jars.*
Start saving your Preserving Jars Now!
NABOB
One Quality
"There are valuable premium coupons in tins for NABOB coffee and tea.
Send FOR THE NEW NABOB PREMIUM CATALOG. *It's Free!*
KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO. LTD. VANCOUVER-CALGARY-WINNIPEG

Place Was Transformed

Overseas Visitors Unaware They Were Received In Historic Room

Many of the guests at the Government garden party to overseas visitors at No. 10 Downing Street were quite unaware that when they were received by Mrs. Baldwin and Miss MacDonald it was in the Cabinet Room, states a London publication. This dignified but unpretentious room, the most famous in the British Empire, if not in the world, had been cleared of its usual furnishings and its particular of the big table at which so many fateful decisions have been taken. So unlike a meeting room it looked that one well-known overseas guest, as he left it, asked if it would be possible for him to have a look at the Cabinet Room. "But you have just come out of it," he was told. "Then let me go back and have a good look round it," he replied, and back he went.

Paradise For Snakes

Six Species May Be Seen In One English District

If one wants to see snakes, he is advised to go to the clay-mining district north of Corfe Castle, in Dorsetshire. If there is a snakes' paradise in Britain, this is the place. There are six species of British reptiles, and representatives of all of them, including the rare smooth snake and sand lizard may be seen here. The other four species are the adder, the grass snake, the slow worm, and the common lizard. The adder is the only one of these reptiles that is poisonous and its bite is rarely fatal, though, naturally, medical attention should be obtained as quickly as possible if one is bitten. But it is not often that anyone is bitten, and this snake has been described as "dangerous only to toy dogs, stupid babies, and invalids."

Editors Welcomed

Close to 200 editors and publishers attended the sixteenth annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association in Toronto. Delegates from all parts of Canada and Newfoundland, representing more than 100 weekly newspapers, were welcomed by President Alfred F Hepburn and Mayor James Simpson.

In about 25 years the seal herd on the Pribilof Islands, under protection of the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, has increased from less than 200,000 animals to 1,800,000.

"John" is the most common Christian name among American vice-presidents.

There are approximately 67,000 tenement houses, with 2,00,000 tenants, in New York City.

The principal drug plant grown in Egypt is henna.

Little Helps For This Week

"Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day." Thessalonians 5:5.

Serene will be our days, and bright,
And happy will our nature be,
When love is our unerring light,
And joy its own security.
—Wordsworth.

Nothing can produce so great a serenity of life as a mind free from guilt, and kept untainted not only from actions but from purposes that are wicked. By this means the soul will not only be peaceful, but undisturbed; the fountain will run clear and unsullied, and the streams that flow from it will be pure and honest deeds, a brisk energy of spirit which makes a man an enthusiast in his duty, and the abundant calm that ever with the morning dew on them do for a long time retain their fragrancy, so the good actions of a wise man perfume his mind and leave a rich scent behind them. So that joy, as it is always mingled with these essences and owes its flourishing to them.

Collections Show Increase

Figures For Federal Income Taxes Higher This Year

Canadians are dipping into their pockets to pay more and more federal income taxes. This was shown in figures released by the department of national revenue. In the 19 taxcollection districts, 497,904 were collected in the first four months of the fiscal year, an increase of $15,774,-923 over 1934.

Seven two-districts, Quebec and Regina, showed decreases this year, Quebec a decrease of $139,745 and Regina, $1,301.

Why Name Was Used

The bug collecting hobby of an English aeroplane hostess, J. de Havilland, has made the name Moth known over the skyways of the world. At an acknowledged U.S. Havilland specializes in the collection of moths—so the majority of his prosperous planes are named after some species of moth, such as Gypsy Moth, Puss Moth, Moth, Dragon, etc.

Could Use The Paper

The little girl was soliciting funds for her Sunday school. A gentleman dug into his pocket and pulled out several coins and a dollar bill. He asked the little girl to take what she needed.

"I do not wish to be piggish," she said. "I'll just take this penny. But, please, sir, may I have the paper to wrap it up in?"

The right arm of a man or woman is usually longer than the left.

There is an open air bath for the blind in Berlin.

COOK THREE VEGETABLES IN THE SAME POT with Appleford's
Save Money
CANAPAR
SIMPLE DIRECTIONS ON THE PACKAGE
TRY IT SOON!
Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

Our New Fall and Winter Catalogue for 1935-36 Is Now Being Mailed!

If you do not receive your copy within the next few days, write for it immediately.

T. EATON Co. LIMITED WINNIPEG

EATON'S

Opportune Flour Mills DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

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Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDARMID, B.A., B.D.
Master: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School .. 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 a.m.
Methodist .. 2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley .. 12.15 p.m.
Stanmore: Every second Sunday, 8 p.m.

Subjects—

Sept. 1—"Each of us Ina Past and a Present."
Sept. 8—"Jesus Christ knew adversity."

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. M. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(Fr. L. Dan, Alberta Pool Elevator)

WEDNESDAY, August 28, 1935.

Wheat (Red Spring)—

No. 1 Northern	61⅛
No. 2 Northern	58½
No. 3 Northern	55
No. 4	46
No. 5	37½
No. 6	26
Feed	20
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	58
2 C.W.	53
Oats—	
2 C.W.	21½
3 C.W.	18½
Ex. 1 feed	18½
1 feed	17
2 feed	15
Barley—	
No. 3	18
No. 4	16
No. 5	13
No. 6	00
Rye—	
2 C.W.	72
3 C.W.	13½
4 C.W.	10½
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.03
2 C.W.	.90
3 C.W.	.83

NEW POOL PRICES

Because effective April 1, 1935

No. 1 Wheat	.47
No. 2 "	.44
No. 3 "	.39
No. 4 "	.34
No. 5 "	.29

Track Pools, basis No. 1 Nor.—
Fort William .. 83 1/2
Vancouver .. 90 7/8

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McGibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines, per line; then lines 10c. per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c.; extra lines 5c. prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1935

THE SUBMERGING FLOOD

The course of Alberta's election has followed the channel of those held during recent times in all the sister provinces. A new deal was offered and accepted with enthusiasm by the electors of the province. Old landmarks of many years standing were swept away as by a flood which submerged everything in its path. Stout old timber of the U.F.A., which seemed in the past to be good for years more of service, were no more proof against the rising waters than those of the younger and puny healthier variety. The U.F.A. was not alone in this grief; many an old face will be missing among Liberals, Conservatives and Labor alike in the new Legislature which will convene in the near future.

Reform is needed; all aspiring parties stressed their desire and ability to take the necessary steps toward that end. However, it seems the public doubted the sincerity of the old parties, preferring to put their trust in the new leader. The actions of the old leaders in the past have been weighed in the balances of public opinion and, presumably, found wanting. Hence the cleansing flood.

Never have men had such an opportunity to experiment in the carrying out of reforms. Never have those now elected in the name of the Social Credit party. With 56 seats in the assembly, their word is absolute in Alberta. A grave responsibility rests upon them and it is to be hoped, for their sakes, they will be able to fulfil the promises they have made to the people. In face of such a mandate no excuse will be valid if they fail to perform that which has been so confidently affirmed is possible, if given the power in Alberta.

As the final election results came in late on Friday afternoon, Alberta's skies started to weep. But who for?

PATROLS URGED TO CHECK RECKLESS DRIVERS

The need of highway patrols is being advocated by the Alberta Motor Association with a proper force of this kind, ready at any and all times to check the reckless driver, serious accidents on the highways of this province should be greatly minimized.

The reckless, law-breaking driver is a deadly menace, allowed too long to wreak havoc and destruction, with maimed or dying to be found in his wake.

Only in recent weeks, reports of accidents in which careful drivers have apparently been the victims of reckless motorists have filled the front pages of daily newspapers. The conditions have now become alarming.

The Alberta Motor Association feels that the time has arrived for the authorities to place patrols on the highways charged with the duty of acting promptly and effectively to curb reckless driving. Severe measures are necessary and if taken soon, will mean the saving of lives.

Not only the driver on the main highways but also those on secondary and district roads are subject to the menace that has taken such a toll of life in this province.

20,000 Tourists Enter from U. S.

Here's evidence of the tourist rush to Alberta, despite the fact that the season was late this year.

Statistics which were issued recently showed that in the three months, May, June and July, nearly 20,000 tourists from the United States entered Alberta through the ports of entry at Coutts and Carway.

The total number of cars entered at Coutts, which is south of Lethbridge, was 4,066, and at Carway, south of Carbston, 3,496. This makes a total of 6,589 cars. Estimating on the conservative basis of three persons per car, there would be 19,668 passengers.

For the month of July only, 2,000 cars were handled at Carway and 1,400 at Coutts.

Local and District

School opens in Delia on Tuesday next, September 3rd.

* * *

Monday next, September 2nd, is Labor Day and a statutory holiday.

* * *

Dominion Election Day is announced to be set on October 14th

* * *

Bill Marsh, who now resides at the coast, arrived in Delia last week for harvesting.

* * *

Miss Patricia Burke is progressing favorably since her recent operation in the Hanna Hospital.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Hoover left from Drumheller last week for a visit to Kamloops, B.C.

* * *

Miss D. Crosweller, R.N., of the University Hospital staff in Edmonton, is home on vacation.

* * *

R. M. Scott, Agricultural Editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, was a visitor in Delia Tuesday, August 20.

* * *

Born, on August 15th, 1935, at Drumheller Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Archie King, of Michiski, a son.

* * *

J. C. Cullen, from the main branch at Edmonton, has been appointed to augment the staff of the Bank of Commerce here in Delia.

* * *

Last week R. S. Hoy, west of Delia, purchased through the local Massey-Harris agent, W. D Fitzsimmons, a new Massey-Harris 26-41 Tractor. 35s

* * *

During recent days Gibson Motors and Implements have sold six McCormick-Deering binders, in addition to a V-8 Light Delivery Ford truck to Alex. Beston, of Majestic district.

* * *

Sam Price has moved into the home vacated last spring by Mrs. Macdonald, the house he formerly occupied being required for the use of the new Pioneer agent, W. H. Shoup.

* * *

Arthur Wilcox, well known in old days at J. J. Bradford's butcher shop, has arrived in Delia from Westlock. He reports a condition of blocking from the north and as far south as Wetaskiwin.

* * *

Harvesting is now under way and some few crops already in stock. On Section Foreman Walter Maclennan Wells' district drew out a combination header and barge fitted for a ten horse hitch. It looks like very big business.

* * *

W. H Shoup is the new agent at the Pioneer Co.'s Elevator No. 3. Mr Shoup comes from Consort and has thereby experienced in the grain buyer, having been fifteen years in the service of the Pioneer Grain Co., previous to which he was with the U.G.G.

* * *

The weather during the last two weeks has been generally warm. Heavy showers, of about two hours duration, occurred on Saturday, 17th August, and on Friday, August 23rd. Cool nights succeeded the rains but no damage from frost has been reported.

* * *

A very pleasant gathering was held on Monday afternoon, August 19th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. A. Harcus in celebration of the 37th anniversary of their wedding day. Guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. Harcus in the house, which was tastefully decorated. A dainty lunch was served by the hostesses, Mesdames Kenneth Harcus, W. J. Barss, C. Grant, H. Moore, T. C. Crawshaw, Stan. Horsley, and W. Hubbard. In all, about eighty-five guests signed the register.

Girls' Softball

DELIA ROYALS vs. CALGARY FLASHES

Intermediate Softball Championship (Finals)

Last Wednesday evening a large crowd turned out to see the final game for the Leduc Intermediate Softball Championship of Central Alberta between the Calgary Flashes, who have been playing in senior company all year, and the Delia Royals.

It was the best softball ever seen in this district, and until the ninth inning was a real battle. Violet McKay of the Royals was easily the star of the game, hitting down the fast Calgary girls with only four hits and at the same time gathering in three herself—one a two-bagger. Two walks to "Sniper" Luft were converted into runs and four costly errors by Delia, all of which meant runs, gave Calgary their total of six. Delia got one run by bunching hits and the other on a hit and an error.

In the first "Sniper" Luft walked, stole second and third, and scored on Johnathan's single. In the fourth Delia evened it up when Bell singled, Zinger singled, Morrison went out and Bell scored on McKay's single. In the sixth Johnathan was safe at first on a Delia error and scored on Gerlitz' two-bagger. In the seventh a base on balls to "Sniper" Luft and a single by R Pengally gave Calgary another run, but the ninth saw Delia even matters at short gave Calgary three runs without making a hit. In Delia half of the ninth McKay got a two-bagger, and scored when the Calgary short stuffed Howden's grounder.

Considering that Calgary Flashes have recently defeated last year's Alberta Champions (Senior) on two occasions, a great deal of credit is due the Delia Royals for holding the fast travelling Calgary team as well as they did.

BOX SCORE

Calgary	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Luft, E., ss	3	2	0	0	1	0
Pengally, E., c	3	1	0	9	0	0
Pengally, R., c	3	1	1	2	0	0
Johnathan, 2b	3	1	2	2	1	1
Gerlitz, 1b	3	0	2	9	0	1
Luft, R., 2b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Waring, lb	1	0	0	0	1	1
Bell, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Howden, p	4	1	0	2	0	0
	27	6	4	27	9	4

Delia	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hands, lb	4	0	0	14	0	0
Hands, 2b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Zinger, cf	4	0	1	0	0	1
Morrison, 3b	4	0	0	0	4	0
Bell, c	4	1	2	6	0	0
Anderson, c	4	0	0	7	0	0
Meyer, ss	4	0	0	4	1	5
Manley, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
	35	2	3	27	9	7

	H	E
Calgary ..... 100 001 103 —	6	4
Delia ..... 000 100 001 —	2	5

SUMMARY

Two-base hits—Gerlitz, McKay.
Struck out—By Howden 9, Hands, Zinger, Anderson 3, Smith 3; By McKay, R. Pengally E. 3, Pengally R., Luft E., Jones 3.
Bases on balls—Of Howden, 1 (Bell). Off McKay, 1 (Luft E.).
Left on bases—Calgary, 8; Delia, 7.
Earned runs—Calgary, 2; Delia, 1.

SURVEY MADE OF CHEMICAL WEED KILLERS

The sixth of a series of studies dealing with weed research and control has been issued by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association. This pamphlet deals with chemical weed killers, and is the result of research carried out by C. G. P. Mundle, Professor of Agronomy, University of Manitoba, and Mr. W. Tildesley, M.Sc., Assistant on Weed Research, and financed by line elevator companies.

The pamphlet deals with proper chemicals to use in weed destruction. It outlines methods of mixing to get spraying body and coloring. Manner of spraying, when to apply, and effect on grain yields are set forth.

Summarizing the results of the survey, the pamphlet states:

1. The use of chemical weed killers is only justified where cultivation cannot be properly done, or where it has proven ineffective.

2. Some annual weeds can be successfully and profitably controlled in growing crops.

3. The profitable use of chemical for the control of perennial weeds is confined almost entirely to the treatment of rather small patches.

Fertilizers, properly applied, are a material aid in lessening the weed menace in the common cereal crops.

Copies of this booklet can be obtained, free of charge, from any line elevator agent, or by writing to the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, Winnipeg.

Correspondence

413, 13th Ave. East,
Calgary, Alta.,
Aug. 14th, 1935.

To the Editor of The Delia Times

Sir,—Again, yesterday, I was asked if Mr. Aberhart really believed the stuff he was asking the people to accept by faith, i.e., was he honest in the matter. It is not for me to say, but it is impossible for me to believe him either clever or honest, in view of his own words of unconditional and actions presented. I will leave that go, and deal with one or two points in his latest speech, page 38. There, he says, "Let us take a bushel of wheat, say at a just price of 60 cents. Fifty-five cents will provide a fair commission on his turnover."

If 60 cents is a "just price," 55 cents cannot be either a commission, or "a fair commission," nor is it a "turnover," and if Mr. Aberhart knew anything about western farming he would know that it was only a part of the cost of raising a bushel of wheat, with nothing "unearned," price spread, "cultural heritage," or anything not painfully and slavishly earned.

The five cents is a tax of 8.3% on the 60 cent bushel of wheat; further, he is "sure," as to the point at which the farmer would get his 60 cents. He is at the local elevator? Hardly, for he speaks of "at the just price" and "elsewhere." Thus, is it at Winnipeg, Fort William, or Liverpool? However, apart from hauling charges to local elevator the rate to Fort William is from 10 to 25 cents, besides bilineal dockage for weed seeds, shrinkage, broken grain, dampness, off color, off grade, &c.

The freight and other charges on the way will amount to on a 1,500 bushel car to around $500, so that is an element of importance where it accrues from. Then, the five cents for seed on a ten bushel acre is important, for only to 50 cents an acre allowed for seed, i.e., little less than the "just price," so that it would appear that he intends that the farmer should sow lower grade wheat and not bother cleaning or doping it for seed, &c. According to circumstances we sow 1¾ to 1¾ bushels cleaned seed to the acre, taken from an uncleaned lass of any two bushels. Besides most of us who try to keep up with the times, from year to year, buy some of the best grade of seed we can afford. For example, I did this to the extent of $264.15 in 1929.

Then, the "wages five cents"! I take 1929-1931, my last two years of active farming. I was seeding some 350 acres and following, say 200, with a return of about 3,500 bushels. The wages, according to Mr. A's allowance, would amount to $175. According to my record it cost me an average of $1,641 a year, so that right there he was only off $665.50 a year. Not only that he ignores most of the insurance costs on crop, buildings and machinery, the interest, investment in land and buildings and equipment. I had over $30,000 in the latter, and paid considerable interest.

I ran a tractor and had some ten horses. These would cost for keep $300. Gas and oil cost me $183 68 on the average. Twine $66.50, forced at $7.50. Threshing in the early days cost 6 to 8 cents, in 1919 I paid 10 cents for wheat and 12 cents for threshing oats. My threshing bill for 1920-1921 averaged $662.35. These are by no means all the expenses, and are only a part, even if Mr. A. passes over them, which seems not unjust.

Mr. fellow farmer, if you compare these figures with Mr. Aberhart's, I think you will agree that he is not going to entrust him with setting the price on anything that we have to sell and have to buy. I do not find any of his expert associates scaling the corrections of any of his figures in question. The men of them know little or nothing about the costs of production. In the above I have not given the farmer himself any wages, and Mr. A. definitely says he does not deserve any; he only works 10 to 16 hours a day in his busy season.

If Mr. A. is a man of principle, he should know, as only he can do, that the dazing by the farmer and of consumption alike, through the issuing of what he imposes on them such as inquitous, unjust, extortionate scrip or debasing of people already very hard up. The latest report I have of his sanity is that he is "sure" about the health of the poor people alone.—Yours, &c.,

S. STEVENSON

Alberta Creameries Do Well

Alberta creameries made some outstanding wins at the Calgary exhibition recently. In the first prize group six of the ten placed were Alberta creameries, including the Stoddart Creamery, the New Sarepta Creamery, Lindbergh (Red Deer), Innisfail Creamery, Sylvan Lake Creamery, and Burns & Co., Camrose. In the second prize group, out of 31 placed, 20 were from Alberta, while in the third group Alberta had four of the 13 placed.

WM. GIBSON

Desires to convey to the members of the Liberal Association of the constituency of Hand Hills, and all those who generously assisted him in the recent campaign, and all electors who supported him at the polls, his thanks and appreciation.

We fought for principles which we believed were in the best interest of our people, and while we were defeated at the polls our victors will not be wholly victorious until their proposed scheme is put into operation on a satisfactory basis.

However, let us be patient and tolerant with our new government, and extend to them our best wishes.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED OPERATORS OF COUNTRY ELEVATORS WINNIPEG & WORLD

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DISTRIBUTION OF IMPERIAL OIL SHARES

Distribution of 308,528 shares of Imperial Oil Ltd., with a market value exceeding $4,000,000, has been made within the past few days to 3,557 of the company's employees in Canada. Some of these shares went into practically every community in the country, and a list of the occupations of the employees who received them would be almost endless.

In Manitoba 3,458 shares were distributed, in Saskatchewan 13,170 and in Alberta 21,849.

The employees acquired this stock over a period of three years through the company's Fourth Co-Operative Investment Trust. Due to the company's contribution and appreciation to the value of the stock the employees actually paid only about $1,600,000. G. Harrison Smith, President of Imperial Oil, commenting on this distribution said that years ago the shareholders had speculated on Canada's future by investing millions of dollars in equipment to serve consumers everywhere in Canada. As business developed the importance of maintaining a personal touch with the consumer and of promoting industry and enterprise became increasingly evident, and so the plan of making employees part owners of the business was devised. "It is part of a general plan relating to proper and just treatment of labour." Mr. Smith said, "and is based not only on the belief that labour is entitled to good treatment but on the knowledge that efficient and economical operation of an industry depends upon a loyal and interested personnel. In most cases," he said, "when you deal with an employee of Imperial Oil you are dealing with a part owner of the company. Of 55,000 Canadian shareholders in the company, more than 5,000 are employees."

Wedding Announcement

BRADLEY—LONG

Mr and Mrs. E. L. Long, Delia, announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Lana Marie, to Mr. Leonard Charles Bradley, of Rocky Mountain House, Alta.

The ceremony, which took place Aug. 25, was performed by Rev. McDarmid in the home of the bride.

Pure-bred Alberta Cattle for U.S.

Marking the third consignment of pure-bred cattle shipped to United States within the last three months, 155 head of cattle of different beef breeds, consigned to A. V. Lampaert, Redmond, Wash., have been shipped within the last two weeks. The stock is foundation material for improvement of herds in the U. S.

Petroleum Production

Production of petroleum in the province during July totalled 102,115 barrels which brings the total production of the various fields for the first seven months of the year up to 720,895 barrels, compared with 751,238 barrels for the same period of 1934. The bulk of the production is of Turner Valley naphtha.

BEER AT ITS BEST

Five Famous Alberta Brands

Good in a big glass . . . good in a small glass . . . satisfying refreshment to soothe the hot spots . . . smooth the rough spots and hit the right spot every time.

Brewed to your taste by master brewers, these wholesome beverages are the finest in the West.

Draught or Bottled at All Good Hotels

By the Case from Our Warehouse at Drumheller

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